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The Daily Commercial

THE list of candidates for the Tennessee U. S. Senatorship is enlarged by the names of Gov. Brownlow and J. M. Toweny, of Memphis, U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tennessee. As the Senatorial term does not commence until 1869, it is argued that Gov. Brownlow can continue in his present duties without interruption.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whose opportunity to learn the President's views is excellent, asserts that Mr. Johnson has written to Gen. McClellan, offering him the position of Secretary of War. The idea of putting this little exploded humbug in office over Grant, Sherman and Sheridan is a piece of exquisite stupidity which Mr. Johnson only could have originated.

CRANBERRY wine taken internally and applied externally is announced as a cure for scrofula. To make the wine, take the ripe berries, mash them in a mortar to a fine pulp, put it into a stone jar, add one quart of water to two quarts of berries; stir it well; set away and let it stand a week; then strain it through cotton, and you have a beautiful wine, which, with a little sugar, makes a wholesome drink, at once cooling and palatable. It does not ferment.

GOVERNOR PARSONS, of Alabama, has had an interview with the President. It is reported that he urges a modification of General Pope's order, so that the time for registration can be extended. He expresses the opinion that the negroes will cast a vote twice as large as the whites in Alabama, and will elect several negro Congressmen. Those in the confidence of the Governor report that he is conservative in sentiment. He fears that the freedmen are going to make a clean sweep at the South. At his interview the Governor spoke very highly of General Swayne, who has been mentioned as General Pope's successor. The General favors negro suffrage.

Horace Greeley—Autobiographically Considered.

Mr. Greeley gives us two hundred dollars worth of his autobiography in the last *Ledger*. He has now arrived at his own childhood after several hundred years among his ancestors. Considering the robust intellect with which Mr. Greeley has attacked and defended all manner of theories and political views, good, bad, and indifferent, in his exceedingly "busy life," the following concerning his childhood, will be of interest to our readers:

"I was for years a feeble, sickly child, often under medical treatment, and unable to watch, through a closed window, the falling of rain, without incurring an instant and violent attack of illness."

Mr. Greeley, like most of our great men, and the majority also of our men who are not great, learned to read at his mother's knee, and could read a book sidewise or upside down before he was three years old, to the astonishment of the rural neighborhood. Our only wonder is that such a smart child should ever be heard of as a man. The school house which he first attended as a little three-year old is honored with a wood cut. The most that can be said of it is that it had four windows and stood on an open lot without a shade tree within reach, as all country school houses do. He speaks of a teacher, Cyrus Winn, whose name deserves a record as one of the few in those days who governed children without a brutal resort to physical force.

"A tall, muscular, thoroughly capable young man (Mr. G. describes him) who rarely or never struck a blow, but governed by moral force and by appeals to the nobler impulses of his pupils. They were no better, when he took charge of them, than his predecessor's had been—in fact they were mainly the same—yet his sway was far more complete, and the revolts against it much rarer; and when he left us at the close of his second term, a general attendance of parents on his last afternoon, with a rural feast of boiled cider and doughnuts, attested the emphatic appreciation of his worth. For my own part I could enjoy nothing, partake of nothing, so intense was my grief at parting with him. It was the first keen sorrow of my life. I never saw him again; but learned he was drowned the next winter."

Mr. Greeley did as well at school as at his mother's knee.

"The capital start given me by my mother enabled me to make rapid progress in school—a progress monstrously exaggerated by gossip and tradition. I was specially clever in spelling—an art in which there were few even tolerably proficient—so that I soon rose to the head of the 'first class,' and usually retained that position. It was a custom of the school to 'choose sides' for a 'spelling-match' one afternoon of each week—the head of the first class in spelling and the pupil standing next, being the choosers. In my case, however, it was found necessary to change the rule, and confide the choice to those who stood second and third respectively; as I—a mere infant of four years—could spell, but not choose—often preferring my playmates who could not spell at all.

"These spelling-matches usually took place in the evening, when I could not keep my eyes open, and should have been in bed. It was often necessary to rap me sharply when 'the word' came round to me; but I never failed to respond, and it came to be said that I spelled as well asleep as awake. I apprehended that this was more likely to be true of some others of the class; who, if ever so sound asleep, could scarcely have spelled worse than they did."

Is there another member of Mr. Greeley's class extant who will answer this attack?

The writer thinks the frequent change in school books so much complained of has resulted in signal improvement.

"Our school books of to-day are not only far better than those of fifty years ago, but their improvement has not been fully paralleled elsewhere. When I first went to school, Webster's Spelling Book was just supplanting Dilworth's; The American Preceptor was pushing aside The Art of Reading; and the only Grammar in use was the The Ladies' Accidence, by Caleb Bingham—as poor an affair as its name would indicate. Geography was scarcely studied at all, while chemistry, geology, and other departments of natural science had never been heard of in rural school houses. Morse's Geography, which soon came in vogue, was a valuable compend of political and statistical information; but having barely one map, would scarcely pass for a school geography now."

The autobiography hurries on to the writer's eighth year when he "first learned that this is a world of hard work." The old story of the early toil from which so many of our great men have emerged is repeated.

"Often called out of bed at dawn to ride horse to plow among the growing corn, potatoes and hops, we would get as much plowed by nine to ten A. M. as could be hoed that day; when I would be allowed to start for school, where I sometimes arrived as the forenoon session was half through. In winter, our work was lighter; but the snow was often deep and drifted, the cold intense, north wind piercing, and our clothing thin; beside which, the term rarely exceeded, and sometimes fell short of, two months. I am grateful for much—schooling included—to my native State; yet I trust her boys of to-day generally enjoy better facilities for education at her common schools than they afforded me half a century ago."

STATE POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LEWISBURG, PA., September 5, 1867.

Hon. Samuel C. Wingard was to-day nominated for Senate by the Republican Conference for the district composed of Union, Snyder and Lycoming counties. M.

The Mercer county Democratic Convention met on the 27th ult., and nominated the following ticket: For Assembly, James Pierce, of Hickory; for Treasurer, Wm. Buck, of Greenville; for Commissioner, Aaron Carmichael, of Worth; for Auditor, George R. Graham, of Mercer; for Poor Director, James McCormick, of New Vernon; for Jury Commissioner, Wm. L. Breckenridge, Findley.

The Democrats of Franklin county held their Convention on Tuesday, and nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, Captain George W. Skinner, of Fannett; Assembly, Col. B. Frank Winger, of Antrim; Associate Judge, John Armstrong, of Chambersburg.

The names of the following gentlemen will be presented to the Republican Senatorial Conference which meets at Lewistown to-day: L. W. Hall, Blair county; Samuel McVitty, Huntingdon; D. Walker Woods, Mifflin; Col. J. H. Robison, Juniata; W. P. Wilson, Centre.

The Republicans of Centre county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Joshua Neff; Treasurer, B. O. Deininger; Jury Commissioner, Colonel Andrew Gregg; County Commissioner, William Stewart; Auditor, A. S. Tipton.

The Republican Convention of Cambria county was held at Ebensburg on Monday, and the following candidates selected: Assembly, Lieut. Samuel Singleton; Sheriff, Lieut. Col. Richard Ryckman; Treasurer, Lieut. Col. Wm. A. McDermitt, County Commissioner, Capt. Francis M. Flanagan; Jury Commissioner, Col. James Cooper; Poor House Director, Sergeant John S. Ogden; Auditor, three years, John Van Scoyoc, Jr.; Auditor, one year, Charles Buxton; Coroner, Capt. George B. Stineman. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Grant, Stanton and Sheridan, and censuring the course of the President.

The Union Republican Convention of Chester county met on Tuesday and nominated the following ticket: Assembly—Dr. S. Meredith, John Hickman and James Phillips. County Treasurer—Philip Price. Commissioner—Joseph Doan. The Senatorial Conferees were instructed by a vote of ninety-eight to eighteen, to support the nominee of Montgomery county. The Convention passed strong resolutions against the course of Andrew Johnson in removing Secretary Stanton and Generals Sheridan and Sickles, and demanding his impeachment at the hands of a loyal Congress.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Politicians Protesting Against It.

It Will be Issued Early Next Week.

The Border State Convention.

The Report of General Sickles.

Petition for Reinstatement of Gov. Wells.

A National Vessel Tendered to Madame Juarez.

A Similar Favor Refused Minister Campbell.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 5, 1867.

Amnesty.

Some of the politicians who feel deep interest in the fall elections, are urging the President not to issue the amnesty proclamation, and they have to-day enforced their arguments by calling his attention to the fact that on the third of last December, a bill was introduced in the House, which subsequently became a law, repealing that section of the act of 1862, which gave the President power to proclaim general amnesty. Mr. Johnson, however, maintains that the clause in question had no more effect in the statute than when repealed, and that he has the power, under the Constitution, to grant universal pardon. The proclamation will probably be again considered to-morrow in Cabinet, and if not issued on Saturday, will not be delayed beyond next week.

Grant and the President.

The city to-day has had for its subject matter of sensation and rumor, the interview yesterday between General Grant and the President, and the variance of these stories is best illustrated by the Washington papers, one of which reports in detail a quarrel and rupture between those distinguished officials, while another goes so far as to deny that Grant had any interview with the President. Additional inquiry confirms the dispatch regarding this matter sent last night. There have been no sharp words exchanged, and the most that can be stated with reliability is to repeat the well known fact that the views between the Executive and General Grant on reconstruction are irreconcilable. Repeated conversations between the two seem to establish this beyond a doubt. General Grant was unable to discharge his official duties to-day from illness.

Cabinet Rumors.

An evening paper here revives the story that Secretary McCulloch is about to resign, and that Robert J. Walker will be appointed. The Secretary this evening said he was aware of no such change, and nothing is known of it at the White House.

The Border State Convention,

Which is to assemble at Baltimore on the 21st instant, promises to be a considerable gathering. Delegates are to be present from Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware.

Report of Gen. Sickles.

The report of Gen. Sickles to Gen. Grant, in the causes which led to his removal, was received here to-day from Gen. Sickles by the associated press, and permission was given by Grant for its distribution by telegraph to the country. It omits the telegraphic dispatch of August 30th, of Grant to Sickles, requesting him to modify or suspend order number 10, although it contains Grant's subsequent telegram withdrawing that dispatch, and telling him at the same time to go ahead with the enforcement of the order.

Reinstatement of Governor Wells.

A letter dated July 20th, and signed by Senators Henderson, Yates, Chandler, Howe, Ramsey, Morrill, and other Republican Senators, addressed to Grant, and asking that Governor Wells be reinstated, so that he can sign the Mississippi levee bonds as Governor of Louisiana, will be made public in a few days. It is based on the grounds that the need of legality to the bonds is required for their negotiation.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

There are no new Cabinet developments today. Postmaster Randall had a long talk with the President on the reorganization of the Cabinet, but it has resulted in nothing.

Singular.

By the publication of a large amount of diplomatic correspondence it appears that Secretary Seward, last month, tendered the wife of President Juarez a national vessel to proceed to Vera Cruz, and that she accepted the same. The tender was made about twenty days after Minister Campbell had been refused a national vessel to proceed from New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 5, 1867.

RUMORS.

A Washington special to-day states that Grant accuses the President of disloyalty in his movements, and will leave the Cabinet but the President cares not. Another special says Grant will leave the Cabinet before the end of the week. Steedman has declined the office, but may be prevailed on to accept it. Another special says the Attorney General is ready to issue an opinion arguing that Sickles is individually liable for his interference with the property laws in the Carolinas.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Judge Kinney, of the United States special Indian Commission, has just arrived in this city from Fort Phil. Kearney, having been absent six months in the discharge of his official duties. About six thousand warriors, composed of Sioux, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, are now concentrated North of Fort Phil. Kearney, and demand as a condition of peace that the soldiers be withdrawn from the country, the posts abandoned and roads to Virginia City given up. As the country belongs to the Crow Indians, with whom we are at peace, the demand, if complied with, the Judge thinks, may suspend, but will not settle the difficulty. He apprehends the next demand will be to suspend work on the Pacific Railroad, which is being built through the same country without the consent of the Indians. Judge Kinney confirmed the report of an attack on Maj. Powell's party on the 2d of August, and is of opinion there were 2,000 Indians, and that Maj. Powell killed nearly 222. Kinney thinks this defeat of the Indians may open the way to a treaty of peace, and that one more punishment like that administered by Maj. Powell would give us permanent peace.

Acting Indian Commissioner Mix has received the following:

OMAHA, September 4.—Iron Shell, a chief with 180 Indians, arrived at North Platte today. He is from the northern hostile camp.
[Signed] H. B. DENMAN,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

By coming into the United States post at North Platte, Iron Shell and his band have manifested their desire to cease hostilities.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

A recent circular from the Treasury Department, addressed to the principal Collectors of Customs on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, instructs them to inquire vigilantly into cases of violation of the laws in relation to the Coolie trade, and to report infractions thereof immediately to the Department, as well as notify the nearest United States Attorney of the same.

RESTITUTION.

Treasurerer Spinner has received the following letter:

ST. LOUIS, August 29.—HON. SIR: I have this day sent to you by postmaster at this place three money orders to the amount of one hundred and ten dollars. The above amount came into my possession while in the service of the Government, and properly belongs to the Government of the United States.
THOS. MOORE.
[Signed]

SECRETARY BROWNING RECOVERING.

The Secretary of the Interior has nearly recovered from his recent indisposition. He rode to the White House to-day, and was also for a short time at his Department.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

The *Tribune's* special says: There has surely been a quarrel of some character to-day between the President and General Grant, but the facts and nature of the matter is not publicly known. Grant is continuing his customary reticence, and Johnson is telling only those who are his friends, or as he terms it, those who support his policy. It appears that Grant had a long interview with the President, and talked to him very plainly in regard to their respective duties as Government officers. It is given out as positive by General Steedman's friends that Grant will be removed in a few days.

The *Times's* special says: It is certain the relations between the President and General Grant are not as amicable as they might be, and the former's most intimate confidents assert tonight that General Grant will not be retained in the War Office beyond a few days, the President having found him too contumacious as a public officer. He will therefore avail himself of the loop hole that he is granted as superior, and order him back to headquarters. As to who will succeed Grant, nothing positive is known. General Steedman, whose name has been so freely mentioned, says he is not a candidate for the position and would not accept it. The President's proclamation is generally interpreted here to mean a notice to General Grant and the Military District Commanders that Andrew Johnson is President, and that the reconstruction laws must be executed according to the Johnsonian interpretation on pain of Executive displeasure.

A special of the 5th says: The political turbulence is revived here. It is said that General Grant has had another spat with the President, at which high words passed. It is now confidently predicted that General Grant will not remain much longer in the War Department. The interview between the President and Grant took place yesterday, and it is understood that General Grant plainly told the President that he considered his opposition to the Congressional policy of reconstruction as fortunate to the country; "for," said he, "if it had not been for you the Southern States would have adopted the Constitutional Amendment. Their admission to Congressional representation would have followed, and we would have had ten enemies to the Government, in the shape of sovereign States, in its counsels, whereas now they will be obliged to remain as friends."

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The *Tribune's* special says: As yet the President has not given form to the expected amnesty proclamation, nor has he decided upon its details. The subject has not been formally considered in the Cabinet, but it is probable it will be discussed at the session of Friday next. It is certain that Johnson has determined on issuing a general amnesty proclamation within a short time, and unless he should alter his purpose, his proclamation will include all who participated in the rebellion save, probably, from fifty to one hundred persons, against whom criminal charges of a heinous character are preferred, or cases in which it is alleged that the usages of warfare in civilized nations have been greatly violated.

The *Herald's* special says: The Amnesty Proclamation was again under consideration yesterday in the Cabinet. Secretary Seward does not exactly concur with the President, but it is stated that Grant and all the other members of the Cabinet are in perfect accord with him.

The President's Amnesty proclamation will be issued next week. It will grant a full pardon to all against whom criminal or cruelty charges cannot be preferred. Secretary Seward and General Grant both opposed the proclamation, and they will both probably be removed. Both believe that such a proclamation will obstruct a reconstruction and do much damage to the cause of the Republican party, as well as to liberty in the South.

POSTAL TREATY WITH SPAIN.

The Postmaster General is now negotiating a treaty with the Spanish Government by which he expects to reduce the rates of postage between our country and Spain, as well as to establish a regular Postoffice Agency at Havana. Having this object in view several interviews have transpired between the Spanish Minister and Governor Randall, and it is expected that the treaty will be completed before the coming winter.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 5, 1867.

SAILING OF DIPLOMATS.

M. Dano, French Minister, and other members of the diplomatic body in Mexico, leave here Saturday for Europe.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.

Several seizures of whisky distillers were made to-day, and rumor says the Collector of the Fourth District has taken possession of a large whisky bonded warehouse, in which a brother of a Deputy Commissioner now in the city is said to be largely interested. There is a great flutter among the illegal whisky interest in consequence.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Addison Hardcastle, a dry goods merchant of St. Louis, died suddenly last night of heart disease.

ARRIVED.

The Swedish corvette Norrkoping arrived today from Quebec.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

A young girl named Kate Concanon, aged seventeen, was lured into a hallway in Canal street last night, and brutally violated by three men, who escaped arrest.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL GORDON.

The corvette Brooklyn, with Admiral Gordon aboard, arrived at Philadelphia on the 3d.

UNION OF HAYTI AND SAN DOMINGO.

Late advices from St. Domingo state that Cabral has been offered the Presidency of Hayti by various towns which had sent against Salnave. The office was not certainly accepted, but Cabral is said to be on the Haytien frontiers. It was currently reported that Salnave was a fugitive, and the object of the petition seemed to be the union of Hayti and St. Domingo.

EXCITEMENT IN A THEATER.

An alarm of fire was caused this evening by the explosion of a gas pipe at Niblo's Theater. The flames were promptly extinguished, without occasioning any damage. The affair caused some excitement amongst the audience.

THE RACE.

Large Crowd at Newburg—Men in Good Condition—Odds on Hamill—Police Arrangements.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Newburg is fast filling with sporting men, attracted by the race of Friday between Brown and Hamill. A large delegation of Pittsburghers are already there. Both men are in good condition. The betting is very heavy, and odds of one hundred to eighty generally on Hamill. Two hundred special police have been sworn in, and two military companies are to hold themselves in readiness to overawe the roughs if necessary.

KEY WEST.

Steamer George Cromwell Lost—The Passengers and Crew Saved.

KEY WEST, September 5.—The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans for New York, with cotton, &c., was lost off Indian Key on the 3d inst. She broke a shaft in her stern bearings, leaving her stern open and causing her to sink. The passengers, numbering thirty-three, were all saved. The George Cromwell had 270 bales of cotton, which was saved dry. The other portion of her cargo was damaged. Her master hopes to save the vessel by the aid of steam pumps.

ST. LOUIS.

A Grand Reception to be Given Sheridan.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—A telegram from New Orleans says General Sheridan will leave there to-night by railroad. He will probably arrive here late Saturday night, and be met at the depot by the Committee of Reception and escorted to the Southern Hotel. The public demonstration will not take place till Monday night, when there will be a grand torchlight procession, embracing the different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, civic societies and citizens generally.

A grand reception will be given to McCoole the pugelist, on his arrival to-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The German Singers' Festival.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 5.—The interest in the singers festival continues unabated. The principal feature to-day was the banquet at Mozart Hall, given by the German citizens of Indianapolis to the members of the Saengerbund. Over seven hundred persons sat down to the table at one time. The last and great concert takes place to-night. Festival hall is densely crowded. The festival winds up to-morrow with a procession, pic-nic, and ball in the evening. Senator Morton is announced to deliver an address at the pic-nic.

CANADA.

The Election—Fenian Influences at Work.

MONTREAL, September 5.—McGee is 400 ahead, and has a majority everywhere. Cartier ditto. Devlin's prospects have been endangered by proofs of his having received drafts from Richard O'Gorman of New York, and from the Fenian organization.

THE TURF.

Race in Chicago—Dexter the Winner—Silas Rich second.

CHICAGO, September 5—The race to-day between Dexter to wagon Bashaw, Silas Rich, Butler and Tackey, to harness, was largely attended, and won by Dexter; best time 2:28¾. Silas Rich came in second.

A Waterspout.

NEW CASTLE, Del., September 5.—A terrific and grand water spout over one hundred feet in diameter, came across the river and passed North of this town to-day. The inhabitants were greatly frightened, but fortunately no damage was done to the town, though fences, trees, &c., were torn away as it touched land.

SICKLES.

OBSTRUCTION OF CIVIL PROCESS.

Letter from General Sickles.

A Justification of Order No. 10.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Permission has been given for the publication of Gen. Sickles's letter to Gen. Grant on the subject of the controversy in North Carolina. It is dated the 30th of August, and was written before the Acting Attorney General's opinion, on which the President removed Gen. Sickles, appeared, yet it may be considered an answer to Mr. Binckley's communication.

Gen. Sickles, in compliance with Gen. Grant's instructions of the 24th, reports the facts and considerations bearing upon the questions which had arisen in North Carolina, between the civil and military authorities. He says: The charge that I have made an issue with the Supreme Court, and set at defiance its decrees, is utterly unfounded. If a subordinate functionary of a Court of the United States, whether for his own purposes or those of any other, choose so to execute his functions that either he must be controlled or else the military authority established by Congress over these States is to be defied by him, and thus held up to contempt, the issue is made up ostensibly with a military commander, but in fact with the Congress of the United States. The military authority in those States is the creation of Congress; the military force in these States is here to execute the laws Congress had passed. The modes and agencies now provided and employed to execute the purposes of Congress have been approved by Congress; the authority given has been confirmed and the discretion by which the authority was controlled has been enlarged.

It would be invalid to charge me with want of proper respect to the Judicial Department of the Government, when to the utmost possible limit to which I could go, I have exhibited that deference and respect to which I felt it became all persons in authority to exhibit. I have responded here in my official capacity to the summons of the Court of the United States. I have, when required, respectfully presented for its consideration the causes and grounds for my official conduct, and when its order was made to attack my person and commit me to jail, I was told from the only source through which I could learn the wishes of the President not to submit to the arrest, but to arrest those who would attempt to arrest me, and although the order for the disobedience of which I was thus threatened, commanded me to deliver certain persons who had been tried and condemned for the murder of Union soldiers, under circumstances of great aggravation and attrocity, the President himself, by a military order, subsequently directed the removal of the same prisoners from the jurisdiction of the United States Court for South Carolina.

The complaint now is, I have forbidden the execution of a process of the Court of the United States in New Orleans, and have thus set myself above the law of the land. If it had been fairly said I entertained the opinion that the same reason of public policy which constrained me to determine the time and manner in which collections of debts should be enforced in the State Courts, should equally guide me in the exercise of just and necessary discretion in like cases in all Courts in this military district, my position would have been truly stated, for I do firmly believe that Congress, intending to secure the restoration of these States to the Union, made all other considerations subsidiary to the accomplishment of this end. I do not believe that process of the Courts of the United States would override and set aside the orders Congress has empowered me to make for the execution of its measures.

It was further said, as it might be truly and should be justly said, that I had never received, directly or indirectly, any intimation that my superior in authority differed with me in this opinion, or desired the measures taken in furtherance of it modified, many existing apprehensions as to my conduct or motives would be corrected.

After further remarks, General Sickles says: While proceedings in the courts of the States for causes of action arising during the rebellion are stayed, once open provide the doors of the United States Court in this military district for such legislation, and who will mark the limit of fraud and perjury, provoked by cupidity, which will be invoked to secure the jurisdiction of the Federal tribunals? The citizens of North Carolina whose debtor is in North Carolina has no remedy but in the courts of that State. The citizens of South Carolina, having with each other the same relation, are restricted as to their forum in the recovery of whatever claims against citizens of the same State. They must wait for a certain specified time in some cases, and in others until loyal and legal State governments is established. But the citizens of Virginia crosses the line and sues the citizens of North Carolina in the courts of the United States for that State, and the citizen of Georgia comes into the courts of the United States for South Carolina and does the same. It is conceded that military authority is made by Congress supreme, if not exclusive, in regard to the people of these two States within their respective territorial limits. If persons under the same military government in their respective States would cease to be so in either by crossing into the limits of the other, I may ask what opinion can be had of the consistency with which the power of the government is thus exercised? What effect it must produce upon the people of these States is too plain to be discussed.

The General subsequently states the circumstances leading to the issue of order No. 10, which have already been briefly stated, saying to this extent only did he go. First, To those who had already entered upon judgments it was said, forbear for twelve months to enforce your execution; second, To those who were sueing on contracts made during the war, it was said, take no further steps at present in prosecution of your suits. Third, to those who were prosecuting claims for the purchase money of slaves, it was said, they are prohibited. To those who have had demands upon contracts made after the cessation of hostilities, no interference was threatened or allowed. If any interference, therefore, is to be justified, what other, what less than what was done could have been done?

Gen. Sickles enters upon a recapitulation of the points at issue, among them the following: No question or issue has yet arisen between the Courts of the United States in this Military District and the District Commander. It appears, however, an issue is invited by a subordinate ministerial officer. The regulations prescribed in General order No. 10 have not been considered or passed upon by any Courts of the United States, except in the South Carolina Circuit, where, as has been seen, the provisions of the order were enforced. The only judicial precedent, therefore, is against the action of the Marshal of North Carolina, who is not even a judicial officer. The process in the hands of his deputy was not issued upon any judgment, decree or order in which the court had passed upon the powers, duties or orders of any military officer. It is to be presumed perfect harmony of action does exist and will continue to exist between the Federal Judiciary and the military authorities of the United States and the Second Military District. By the foregoing recapitulation it will be apparent that the issue exists before the military authorities in this district and the courts of the United States therein; that no court in this military district has refused to conform to the military regulations prescribed for the government of the people thereof; that the Marshal of North Carolina, in so far as he claims exemption as a public officer from military control, does not appear to have the sanction of the judicial tribunal of which he is a servant: that the action of the post commander at Wilmington has been confined to the temporary suspension of an execution for the collection of a debt; that the district commander holds the case under consideration on the appeal of the Marshal from the action of the commanding officer of the post, that the Marshal having been requested to furnish information essential to further action, refused to give it, and has proceeded in accordance with instructions received from the Attorney General to enforce the execution of the process of the Court; that thereupon the district commander, having repeated his order to his commanding officer at Wilmington to stay the Marshal's proceedings until further orders, I reported the occurrence to the General-in-Chief of the army, by whom the District Commander had been directed to follow the course of action he had already indicated and taken, and now in obedience to a further order of the General-in-Chief, all proceedings in the case, together with the papers relative thereto, are transmitted with the suggestions of the Major General commanding the District for the review and final action of the General-in-Chief.

It has been my desire and aim in the measures provided for the government of the Carolinas to devise and execute them with as much humanity and forbearance, I will even say with as much magnanimity, as was consistent with the proper discharge of the duty prescribed for me by Congress. None of the measures I have adopted have ever, so far as I know, been disavowed by the Government. With the War Department in all that has been done in this military district, the records of my office show perfect accord. Nothing has been done of which immediate and full information was given to the proper authority; nothing has been done which has always been conceded as a proper subject for review, modification and revocation by competent authority—nothing of all that has been done has received official censure, or elicited any official suggestion requiring a modification of my order, and nothing which at first may have seemed questionable has failed to receive official approval after a full explanation of circumstances which led to the measure. The statement, strictly true as far as the existence of this district is concerned, may be extended to the whole period of time, now somewhat protracted, during which I have exercised command in the Carolinas, with perhaps the single exception of the following: In 1866, with a view to conform the penal code of the rebel territory committed to my command, to the dictates of humanity, and to prevent the wholesale disfranchisement of loyal blacks and whites, attempted by certain political managers, I prohibited the punishment by whipping as a penalty for offenses. This order was suspended by the Executive, but the law-making branch of the Government subsequently adopted my prohibition.

Gen. Sickles concludes as follows: The work of reconstruction in the Carolinas has all been done quietly, without violence, without actual exercise of force. It is known that the force is here and will be used if necessary. Nor can I hesitate in giving it to you as my deliberate conviction that if civil agencies had been employed in the work of reconstruction, or been allowed to control the military in the measures to be taken, they would have failed, and that failure would have involved at some time a resort to military force, not to preserve order, but to suppress violence, and the blood so shed would have cried out to the people upon whose soil it had fallen; and when I consider how wide a chasm has been spanned; how much of a seemingly hopeless task been achieved: how little remains to be done to secure all that a dreadful war was waged to accomplish; how near is approached to a returned union; when I realize to myself that all of this is to be put to great peril and hazard by measures which threaten to impair authority and lessen the means of those upon whom success of failure depend, I have only to express, most respectfully, my astonishment and regret. That done, and having performed the further duty of presenting fully in this report the facts and considerations bearing upon the important question at issue, I shall faithfully obey any order you may give me.

Very respectfully your obedient serv't,
DANL. E. SICKLES, Maj. Gen.
Gen U. S. GRANT, Commander-in-Chief.

CALIFORNIA.

THE ELECTION ON TUESDAY.

Haight, Democrat, Probably Elected Governor.

A Gain of Democratic Congressmen.

Split in the Union Party the Cause of Defeat.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—The counting of the votes of San Francisco is not yet concluded. It is thought Haight will have one thousand majority. McCopping, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is probably elected, and the majority of the Democratic legislative ticket also. Returns from the interior show reduced Union majorities. Gorham it is thought is elected, but the vote of the State is probably close.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—Partial returns from less than half the counties in the State, but including the most populous, show a large Democratic gain everywhere. Haight has from two thousand to twenty-five hundred majority. San Francisco is doubtful. If Gorham's majority in the interior will aggregate to overwhelm this, the general Union ticket is probably elected. At least two Congressmen are Democrats.

The Legislative ticket in San Francisco and Sacramento is probably elected. It is thought this defeats the re-election of Senator Conness. It is uncertain if the Union majority is retained in the Legislature. If lost, Gov. Low is expected to call an extra session of the present Legislature to ratify the Constitutional Amendment.

The total vote of San Francisco is 17,365, about 6,009 less than the registered vote. Some thousand Union votes were lost through apathy resulting from disgust at the abuses in the party. It is impossible to give reliable estimates of the general result.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—Further returns from the interior are more favorable to Haight, and render his election tolerably certain. Nothing more is known of the fate of the general Union ticket, though it is believed to be ahead. Phelps, Union candidate for Congressman in the San Francisco District, is probably defeated. The Union local tickets are generally ahead in the counties formerly Union. So far as known the vote for Fay, independent Union, is very small, but helped the general ticket. It is the opinion of Union men that if Bidwell had been nominated instead of Gorham, the State would have gone 20,000 Union, and that the partial defeat is altogether owing to disaffection in the Union ranks. A great effort will be made to consolidate the Union strength for a victory at the judicial election next month, but the Democrats claim the State irrespective of Union dissensions, although they admit they could have done little against Bidwell.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—San Francisco gives Haight a majority of 3,858. To the surprise of everybody, every ward but one is Democratic. The whole Democratic county and municipal ticket except two or three are elected.

The returns from twenty-six counties show Haight to be over five thousand ahead. There is scarcely a possibility that Gorham can catch up. The Union press deny any political significance in the result. The *Evening Bulletin*, which opposed Gorham, says Haight's success is due wholly to the determination of the masses of the Union party to rebuke an immoral system of party management, and break down the corrupt combination of schemers and demagogues which threatened to alienate honorable men, and impose extra burdens on the tax payers for the benefit of speculators.

Later and fuller returns from the most populous counties, including the strongholds, continue to swell Haight's majority, and make the northern Congressmen uncertain.

STATE ITEMS.

Two convicts, clad in prison garb, were arrested in Middecreek township, Somerset county, on Friday last, and lodged in the county jail. They are supposed to be of the number who escaped from the West Virginia penitentiary on Thursday previous.

Two cars containing crude oil were burned on the A. & G. W. railway, near Corry, on Thursday.

Two stone tomahawks, four knives of hard stone, and a lot of other Indian antiquities, were found in a cave oppose Cleopis, Pa., a few days since. Among the relics were several stone vessels and two skulps.

An accident occurred at Myers's switch, above Hydetown, on the Oil Creek Railroad on Monday afternoon, by which Mr. D. Arnold, of Titusville, met his death. Mr. Arnold attempted to get aboard the train while in motion, and was thrown forward and crushed to death. He was a highly respected, industrious citizen, and had been employed as head carpenter on the Oil Creek road since its construction. He leaves a wife and two children.

The West Pennsylvania Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, will meet in the Lutheran Church of Chambersburg, on Thursday, the 12th instant. It is understood that over one hundred clergymen and laymen will be present.

On Monday afternoon of last week, Mr. John Kreamer, late of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, while engaged in threshing wheat at Foreman's mill, in Franklin county, was struck in the head and fatally injured by the bursting of the cylinder of the threshing machine, which was thrown with such force as to fracture his skull, from the effects of which he died the same evening. Mr. Kreamer was twenty-eight years of age, of good moral character, sober and industrious. He served his country during the war faithfully and gallantly, being attached to one of the cavalry regiments of this State, and was wounded at the battles of the Wilderness and Five Forks.

On Tuesday John B. Ruth, one of the proprietors of the Carbon Oil Works, in Erie, and one of the workmen were burned by the sudden ignition of benzine, a quantity of which the workman had put in one of the furnaces. Mr. R. was but slightly burned while the other man's injuries were severe.

According to the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools in Erie, the actual school expenses of 1866-7 were $15,691 23, and the total receipts $18,423 59. The gain in attendance during the last scholastic year was about ten per cent.

A natural curiosity is reported in Titusville, in the shape of a pig with a human face. What next?

The Erie *Dispatch* of Wednesday says: On Monday afternoon while two German children were picking berries a short distance west of the city, a strange object was seen near the edge of the woods, making short leaps toward them, evidently excited by the presence of a dog, which had accompanied the children to the field. Seizing the dog by the back, it bit it severely, and defied for some time every effort to shake it off. The children escaped without injury. The same day it, or its mate, attacked a large dog belonging to Mrs. Butler on Third street. From the description of the children, as well as from that of some laborers at the Pittsburgh dock, it is supposed to be a specimen of what is denominated by scientific men the *Pulex irritans*. In new countries it has been frequently known to attack dogs, and in some instances children, and even full grown men have been attacked.

Rev. R. A. Browne, D. D., was inaugurated as President of Westminster College, New Wilmington, on Wednesday. Rev. Jos. Pressly, of Erie, delivered the address.

The potato crop of the farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania is being rapidly and severely injured by the rot. Thousands of bushels are being daily destroyed by its ravages.

Alpheus Patton, son of Hiram Patton, of Washington township, Fayette county, fell down dead on last Sunday, at his father's residence. He had been for some time residing in California, Washington county, preparing himself for the ministry of the gospel. His health had been delicate, and the immediate cause of his death was disease of the brain.

The Jefferson Agricultural Society of Green county will hold its next annual Fair at Jefferson, Thursday and Friday, 17th and 18th days of October. The Richhill Fair will be held at Jacksonville on the 25th and 26th days of September inst.

Prof. T. E. Perkins, of the Normal Academy of Music, Meadville, is seriously ill.

MEXICO.

A Stupid Country—A Bankrupt and Embarrassed Government.

The Army on Half-Pay—General Discontent—Increase of Lawlessness.

Political Movements and Expected Changes.

Gold Discoveries—A Bogus United States Minister, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Journal.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 10.

There is a perfect dearth of news here—nothing transpiring, nothing doing, either in social, Governmental or financial circles. Every one seems as if surrounded by sackcloth and ashes, and fearful of making a movement of any kind. The "Government" has now been here quite a month, but as yet has not recovered from the fatigue of its journey, and from the labor of slaughtering its prisoners.

The Ministry, which every one thought was complete some time since, is again out of gear. The organization of the Supreme Court was effected, and, Mexican like, was destroyed by two of the appointees refusing to serve. Everything is "topsy turvy" or is "not at all." The Government is straining every nerve, attempting every dodge, and testing almost every plan to raise funds, of which it is sorely in need, and in the most alarming state of danger on account of its bankruptcy. Uncle Sam must either come forward with a generous hand and empty his gold bags into the Mexican Treasury, or it will fall to pieces, and its predicted glorious career know no other life than that of prophesy. Confiscation dare not not be attempted on the one hand, as it would be subverting the laws and ignoring the Constitution; while on the other, unless it is carried into effect, the great number of gourmandic officials will create trouble, as they look upon all church and traitors' property as rightfully theirs. Mr. Juarez is surrounded by difficulties such as few men occupying his position in Mexico have been, and he now has the opportunity of showing his statesmanship.

The army has been upon half-pay for six weeks, and during the last few days not a cent has been given them. Murmurs are heard upon all sides in consequence, and the threats are becoming bolder and bolder. The ranks of the *ladrozes* are receiving continual accessions and soon the whole army will be incorporated into bands of highwaymen.

The Government issued an order a few days since, making highway robbery punishable with instant death, but this receives no attention. Occasionally one is caught and shot. On last Monday three ex-officers of the Liberal forces were detected and at once executed. It has very little effect upon the majority, however; they continue their work almost unmolested.

Mr. Juarez and his Cabinet seem to be sleeping upon every question and consideration except that of money, but in this they show marked activity. A plan of forcing the wealthy landholders to pay large sums, varying from ten to a hundred thousand dollars, was inaugurated not long since, and although those who refused payment were threatened with confiscation of all their property, very little has been secured in that manner.

The next plan adopted was to compel all the duties paid the Empire to be refunded to the Liberal authorities by those who originally paid the same. The merchants of Vera Cruz and the capital were accordingly notified of the fact, which caused the utmost consternation, as it would bring inevitable ruin upon all. The matter was compromised yesterday by the payment of $150,000, just a sixteenth of what was first demanded.

News from the interior looks badly for business men. Many failures are occurring, and the whole inland commerce wears the appearance of being utterly prostrated and ruined. The house of W. Newall & Co., of Zacatecas, is among the most recent. They were, with one or two exceptions, the heaviest concern in Mexico, and their liabilities will probably exceed half a million.

The political horizon looks somewhat better, as Canales's proposals have been accepted by Juarez, and Tamaulipas is settling down for the elections. Lozada, of Jalisco, has been treated with by Corona, and the latter is now here for the purpose of having the same ratified by the Government. This puts a more quiet phase upon affairs than they have worn for years. Every one is anxious for office. Escobedo is figuring for the Presidency, and is assisted by a few friends; Diaz and Montez are receiving the most nominations at the hands of the press. Juarez's day is almost finished, and he will probably be permitted to quietly sink into oblivion within the next six months.

The trial of General O'Horan is nearly closed. He is reported to have become hopelessly insane since his capture. This will not avert his fate, probably, as he will no doubt be shot, sane or not.

Great stories are continually told of the gold discoveries of Chihuahua. Persons will do well to take a second thought before going thither, as it is but a few weeks before it will be found impossible to work there in consequence of failure of water.

The distinguished Israelite from Milwaukee, who, it is now positively known, has been named minister to this country, had a grand jubilee given him on Wednesday evening of last week, which, it is said, was tendered him by the "Americans" resident of the capital. It turned out to be a grand ax-grinding affair, gotten up by a Confederate crew, assisted by the German Jews and a few Frenchmen. The genuine Americans of the capital, not wishing to be known in connection with the affair, published the following card showing the same:

A CARD.

MEXICO, August 2, 1867.

In the city papers we notice an account of a banquet said to have been given Mr. Marcus Otterbourg, United States Consul, by the "American residents of this city." There is manifestly an error in this statement, as no meeting of Americans was either called or held for the purpose of tendering that gentleman such a compliment, in consequence of his reported nomination as Minister to Mexico. Three or four immediate friends of Mr. Otterbourg constituted themselves a committee and personally invited some of the undersigned to join in the same, who, however, declined so doing. The banquet was not an American affair. *Monitor, Siglo XIX., Boletin* and other journals please copy.

MANY AMERICANS.

The following persons, calling themselves Americans, were present: Ex-Confederates, Governor T. C. Reynolds, General Slaughter, Colonel Blake, (Otterbourg's clerk) Major Clark, editor of the *Two Republics*, owned by M. Otterbourg, J. S. Cripps, *Charge de Affaires* for Jeff. Davis, late Otterbourg's secretary, and by him since appointed United States Consul, *ad interim*, Captains Taylor, Woods, Tradkill, Gadsden, Wells and Major McMurtry. The following were present, but are only transient visitors: Judge Hall, Mr. J. Robinson, Colonel Green, Lieutenant Proudfoot, with Sr. Lizarde. These were all the Americans present, some sixteen in all, out of the two hundred now here. There was not a business man from among the Americans present, and it turned out that Otterbourg paid quite all the expense himself. Mr. O. has put the sign of the United States Legation over his door in place of the Consulate. It is quite a bare-faced matter, when he has as yet received simply a telegraphic dispatch announcing only his nomination. He has twice sent his papers to the Government, and been twice refused recognizance. Milwaukee ought to take back her adopted son, and put him through a course of regeneration.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

John McQueen, formerly a member of Congress from South Carolina, died last week.

Attorney General Stanbery, now at Capon Springs, writes that his health is improved and that he will return to Washington on Tuesday next.

It is now stated that Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, is to be continued at Washington as the representative of the Juarez government.

Business in Philadelphia is improving. The people are rapidly returning from the watering places.

Rev. Henry Wendt, who was convicted of raping thirteen young girls, inmates of the Lutheran Orphans' Home in Germantown, has been sentenced by Judge Allison to seventeen years imprisonment at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

It is proposed by the citizens of Washington to give Gen. Sickles a grand reception on his arrival at the capital.

Two cases of Asiatic cholera were reported in New York yesterday.

Late Santa Fe papers announce the safe arrival of Bishop Lamy, erroneously reported killed by the Indians. He met an enthusiastic reception, and a *Te Deum* was celebrated.

Aaron Jones has recovered sufficiently from his injuries to appear at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, in a set-to with Mike McCoole.

Dr. Day, the Superintendent of the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum, says, in confutation of the current slander about the prevalence of drunkenness among women, that in four months he had only eight applications from women for admission. And these eight were mostly victims of opium, and mostly from Canada.

METHODIST COLLEGE IN INDIA.—The Methodists have founded a mission college in Lucknow, India, with an endowment of 25,000 rupees. The English Government offers to double the annual income of the institution. Several donations for founding scholarships have been made, and an appeal is published by the Board of Trustees asking aid in the enlargement of this first Methodist college in Asia.

SECOND EDITION.

1 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Increase of Bullion in Bank of England.

Criminal Prosecutions Against Orangemen.

Danish West Indian Possessions Not Sold to the United States.

Liberal Victory in German Elections.

Baron Von Vinkle to Govern Hanover.

Increase in Bullion.

LONDON, September 5.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the bullion has increased £500,000.

Orangemen Prosecuted.

DUBLIN, September 5.—Criminal prosecutions have been commenced against several persons known to be bitter Orangemen, charged with participating in the recent disorderly processions of Orangemen, and being parties to the disturbances which occurred on those occasions.

Denial.

COPENHAGEN, September 5.—The report that the government of Denmark had sold the Danish islands in the West Indies to the United States is officially denied.

Elections in Germany.

BERLIN, September 5.—Returns of the recent elections from all parts of Prussia and other States of the confederation show that the liberal candidates for the North German Parliament are generally successful, and the liberal party will undoubtedly have a large and controlling majority in the coming session.

Assurances of Peace Accepted.

In the Prussian Senate to-day action was taken which indicates that the Senate is willing to accept the assurances given that the Salzburg Conference is a guarantee of peace to Europe.

The Hanovarian Government.

The Conference which for some time has been in progress here between the Prussian Government and the Hanovarian notables, has resulted in the appointment of Baron Von Vinkle, an eminent Prussian statesman, to preside over the government of Hanover. His appointment it is considered, will be peculiarly acceptable to the Hanovarians, as, though a native Prussian, he has an estate in Ostenwald, in Hanover which he has made his habitual residence for many years.

Baden Races.

BADEN, September 5.—The international races were continued at Iffiezcim yesterday. The attendance exceeded even that of the day before, as a contest was to take place for a grand prize offered by the Duke of Baden. The French horse Ruiblas was the winner.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 5.—Consols, 94 3-16; 5-20s, 73¾; Illinois Central, 77¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 22¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Evening, September 5.—United States bonds, 77¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, September 5.—Cotton became dull towards the close; middling uplands declined ⅛d; quotations, middling uplands 10d; Orleans 10½d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Corn steady at 39s 6d for new mixed western. Wheat 13s 2d for California white. Provisions irregular, closing as follows: Beef 145s. Pork 70s ⅌ bbl. Lard 47s 3d ⅌ cwt. Bacon 43s for Cumberland cut middles. Cheese 50s for American. Produce—Petroleum 9½d for spirits, and 5d for refined. Cloverseed 41s. London markets unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order of General Sheridan Relinquishing Command—Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, September 5.—General Sheridan issued the following order this morning:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
NEW ORLEANS, September 5.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 31.

In accordance with the directions contained in paragraph one, of order No. 81, current series, from Headquarters of the Army, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Fifth Military District to Brevet Major General Griffin, U. S. A.

Gen. Sheridan leaves this evening on the 7 o'clock train, Jackson Railroad.

Gen. Sheridan was escorted to the depot by the Mayor, members of Council, and many citizens. Several gentlemen addressed him in complimentary terms. He responded. Resolutions of regret at parting were read and adopted. One nominated Sheridan for President.

There were forty-four yellow fever deaths in the twenty-four hours ending at six this morning.

ALABAMA.

Platform of the Conservative State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, September 5.—The Conservative Convention adjourned to-day after adopting as its platform the resolutions recently passed at a Convention in Pennsylvania, viz: Promising to cherish, protect and defend the Constitution as the only rightful government; acknowledging the Supreme Court as the only arbiter in all conflicts of power under that instrument; that each State has the exclusive right to prescribe the qualifications of voters.

The convention appended a resolution of its own, expressing the intention of cultivating relations of harmony between the two races, deal justly with the blacks, aid and instruct them in their duties to themselves, to society and the country; and appealing to them to place trust in those they know to be honorable, and deal cautiously with strangers who bear no evidence that they were honorable where better known.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Republican State Convention—Stormy Sessions.

RALEIGH, September 5.—The Republican Convention reassembled to-day, and a more thorough and permanent organization of the party throughout the State effected. There were stormy morning and evening sessions, and many speeches, mostly favoring proscription of rebels and confiscation of property. Marshal Goodloe defended the Southern whites, and earnestly deprecated confiscation. He warned the freedmen of the dangers surrounding them. No platform has yet been adopted, but a resolution referring confiscation and kindred measures to Congress was carried by a tremendous majority amid vociferous cheering.

Death of Col. F. B. Shepherd.

MOBILE, September 5.—Col. F. B. Shepherd, who was shot at Mount Vernon arsenal a few weeks since by Capt. Schaff, U. S. A., died here to-day. Schaff has been on trial before a military commission since Monday. The examination was concluded to-day. The sentence has not been promulgated. Shepherd was a highly respected citizen.

New Ocean Cable.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., September 5.—The new cable of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company was successfully laid between Placentia, N. F., and this place, and proves one of the most perfect ever made.

Yellow Fever Abating in Galveston.

GALVESTON, September 5.—The fever is somewhat abating. The deaths yesterday numbered seventeen. Gen. Griffin's only child is dead. Dr. Rowlet, Medical Director, is dead. Lieut. Garrettson was taken while on duty.

B. H. Hill on Reconstruction.

AUGUSTA, September 5.—Ben. Hill is writing a series of letters to Grant, in reply to Pope. He asserts that no respectable white man in the South approves the military bill as constitutional, just or desirable.

A Negro Magistrate.

CHARLESTON, September 4.—General Sickles has appointed Beverly Nash, a prominent negro in Columbia, a police magistrate.

RIGHTEOUS SENTENCE.—John Nick, a German, aged fifty years, was tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, and convicted on a charge of committing a rape on the person of a little girl named Mary Roth, aged nine years. Before passing sentence on the prisoner, Judge Stowe remarked that the sword of justice should fall severely and rapidly in some cases, and he thought this was one of them. He then sentenced Nick to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $1,000, and undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a period of five years.

Peach Hill Roofing Slate.

Manufactured by Thos. W. Parry; for sale at yard corner of Liberty and Canal streets, near Grain Elevator. Persons in want of No. 1 Slate for first class buildings will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock.
eod THOMAS W. PARRY.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS [a line] for each insertion. No advertisement less than [twenty-five] CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO [RENT] Second Story Front [room,] ... let a pleasant [room for a Gentleman and] Wife, with Board. Also two ... Gentleman and can be accommodated, at 150 Third street.

WANTED—SALESMEN—And W[omen] can find employment, if competent and energetic. Apply personally to R. H. CURRAN, 116 Diamond, street, opposite Court House.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM—Two young gentlemen desire Furnished Room, with privilege of bath room, in a private family, in Pittsburgh. Address G. E. M., this office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A reliable and experienced Salesman to travel for the National Art Association of Philadelphia, Pa. Apply in person, or address W. D. BAKER, 116 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite Court House.

FOR SALE—INTEREST—The half interest of a first-class Drug Store, doing a good business in this city; capital required $3,500. To a young man desirous of learning the business and making money at the same time, no better inducement can be offered. For particulars address Druggist, Lock Box 190, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TAILOR—A Foreman for the Tailor Shop connected with the American Iron Works Store, Brownstown. Must be a good Cutter and have a thorough knowledge of the Tailoring business in all its details. Steady employment and liberal wages paid. Best of references required. Inquire at the Store, near Car Station, Brownstown.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, as Bookkeeper or Assistant; has four years' active experience. References unexceptionable. Address HENRY PAUL, Box 611 Postoffice.

WANTED—PARTNER—A Partner with a small capital in a good paying business. The entire interest in the business will be sold if desired. Address F. E., Commercial office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—First class Boarding, with large and comfortable rooms, can be procured at very reasonable rates in one of the healthiest localities in Allegheny city. Apply to M. MATCHETT, 287 Federal street, Allegheny city.

WANTED—FOUNDRY FOREMAN—An energetic and thorough workman, who can bring good references, and will be acceptable to the advertiser, can hear of a permanent situation in a City Foundry, with good wages and prospect of advancement, by addressing, with full particulars, Lock Box 177 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS—Ten or twelve good Stone Cutters. Inquire of C. H. SCHMIDT, First National Bank, New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES AND NOTES—A few good mortgages as well as some good business paper, may be negotiated through GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate, Stock and Insurance Broker, 76 Fifth street, Commercial Building.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Immediately, a few good, energetic Agents, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For circulars and particulars enclose two red stamps and address GEORGE W. SHANE, Connellsville, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—$3 to $15 per day, guaranteed to industrious men and women in introducing our celebrated Ink Powders. They sell readily in offices, stores, schools, &c., and in fact, everywhere. Samples and terms to agents sent free, on receipt of 50 cents. Western Ink Co., Cleveland, O. eod

WANTED—AGENTS—"Beyond the Mississippi;" A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By Albert D. Richardson. Over 20,000 copies sold in one month. Life and Adventures on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories. To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c. Agents Wanted—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penna. d

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States, the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 00—$100—Male and female, to introduce our New Patent Star Shuttle Sewing Machine. It is adapted for family use, and Tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. Price only Twenty Dollars. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. For full particulars, address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—$18 00 a Day—Agents wanted, male and female, to introduce a new article of household utility. Only Five Dollars capital is required. Particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small House, in a good neighborhood, by a small family. Address B. W., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO RENT—With privileges to buy if suited, a neat six roomed House. Location must be pleasant and convenient to cars. Address J. H. M., Postoffice Box 172, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Four large Rooms, No. 27 River avenue, Allegheny city, suitable for a private family, at $18 a month. Apply on the premises.

FOR RENT—WAREROOMS—Second and third stories of Warehouse, No. 12 Smithfield street, corner of First street; good, large rooms. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHTS—Of Woodworth's celebrated Water Elevator, patented September 5, 1866. Also, L. J. Baker's Perpetual Animal Trap, patented December 5, 1865. Rights sold or exchanged. Send stamp for circular. JOHN L. MARSHALL, New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE SITE—For Country Residence containing about 10 Acres, beautifully located, within three minutes' walk of Hazlewood Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. For sale cheap and terms easy. JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., 102 Fourth street. eod

FOR SALE—HOTEL—The National Hotel on Main street, Oil City, three stories high, well built, in good repair and thoroughly furnished throughout. Will be sold at a bargain and immediate possession given. Inquire of DANIEL F. CLARK, Oil City, or S. H. PAINE, No. 7 Hancock street, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE—ROCK SAND—Perfectly clean Rock Sand for making Glass; delivered on cars at the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Station in this city, at $4 50 per net ton. Sample may be seen at my office, or will be sent to any party applying. GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, Broker, 76 Fifth street (Commercial Building), Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—GROUND—A Lot of Ground in the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 100x120 feet, bounded by two streets and the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Some buildings in use for manufacturing purposes are on the property. Apply to GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 76 Fifth street, Commercial Building.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN ALLEGHENY.—A lot of ground fronting 118 feet on South avenue, extending back from the river 165 feet to a 20 foot public way, which divides it from the lots fronting on Rebecca street, thus having access both front and rear. The river frontage is the finest in the two cities. The situation and surface appearance of this ground is most striking, and affords the choicest opportunity now available for an elegant residence in the coolest and quietest part of Allegheny, while, at the same time, but a few steps from the city railroad, which connects it with the business portion of Allegheny or Pittsburgh. On this property stand the finest shade trees in this vicinity. One of these is probably unequaled in the State, or indeed in many States, being an elm of several centuries growth, measuring nine feet diameter through its trunk at head height from the ground, and extending its shade over an area of nearly 8,000 square feet. An old style mansion house stands upon the property, as well as out-houses. The owner, regarding it as little short of sacrilege to divide this splendid property, desires to dispose of it as a whole to one purchaser, and the sum asked for it is unquestionably low. For price and terms apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 76 Fifth street (Commercial Building), Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At Wilkinsburg, suitable for a large family. All in the most complete and modern condition. GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 76 Fifth street.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues)................ $2 00.
In Clubs of Twenty................ 1 50.
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—No. 23 Palo Alto street, Allegheny. House, six rooms, finished attic, good cellar; Lot 20 feet by 110 feet to alley. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Situate at Shousetown, Pa. The Lot is small and has erected on it a small House, containing three rooms and kitchen. For further information inquire of JOHN HAMILTON, Shousetown, Pa., or THOS. GIBSON, Perrysville, Pa. eod

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—The undersigned offers for sale two lots, each 33 feet front by 152 feet deep, situated in the original plan of Collins Park, in Collins township, on which are erected two two-story Frame Houses, four rooms and kitchen each, which have not yet been occupied. Good well of water on premises, and all necessary outbuildings. Price $2,500 each; terms easy. Apply to REYNOLDS & BERLIN, East Liberty.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM—An excellent Farm [of ...] acres, situated about one mile from [the] Station on the Chartiers Valley Railroad, which runs through [it, ...] about to be completed, and nearly equal parts. About ... the Washington Pike, good productive condition—... dividing it into two ... the finest white oak timber. It is ... cleared and in ... the whole farm is underlaid with ... vein of coal. A good Brick Mansion of ... and a tenant house. Will be sold in whole or parts to suit purchasers. For terms, apply to N. W. SHAFFER, Esq., 83 Diamond street; or J. S. RANKIN, M. D., 100 Fifth street.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—A Brindle Cow, about ten years old, with a piece cut of left ear, came to the premises of the subscriber on the 21st inst. Also, a young, spotted Cow, about five years old. The owner will please call, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sharpsburg, Pa.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Of all kinds used in Common Schools, Academies, Seminaries, Colleges,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Send for price list.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
NO. 93 WOOD STREET,
1p Corner of Diamond alley.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
WILL OPEN ON
Monday, Sept. 9th,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
FALL
MILLINERY GOODS,
COMPRISING
Ribbons, Flowers, Velvets,
SILKS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
18 Pattern Bonnets and Hats
OF THE
LATEST PARIS STYLES.
Milliners and Merchants can depend on finding at our establishment the Finest and Cheapest Stock of Goods in the City.
AN EXAMINATION OF OUR PRICES AND STYLES IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET.

BEAVER
MALE ACADEMY FOR BOYS,
OPENS MONDAY, 9TH.
Two boys will be received into the family of the Principal,
R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, No. 63 GRANT STREET. The duties of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, September 9th. The course of instruction includes the English Branches, Mathematics, Latin and Drawing. Prof. BOHBOCK will give instruction on the Piano; Prof. DANSE, in French, and Prof. MULLER in German and Drawing. Parents desiring to enter their daughters should make early application as there are but few vacancies.
Rev. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

REMOVAL.
GEORGE H. ANDERSON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HIDES, LEATHER AND OIL,
No. 128 SECOND STREET, near Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY
AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE,
OPENS ITS FALL SESSION TUESDAY NEXT.
Apply to
R. T. TAYLOR,
Beaver, Pa.

BY
JOHN D. BAILEY, AUCTIONEER.
An adjourned sale will take place at the office of LINDSAY, OWENS & SEMPLE, No. 134 First street, Pittsburgh, on
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1867, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
When the following described property will be sold:
1 Horse; 1 Spring Wagon;
4 Mules; 1 Office Desk;
4 Carts; 1 Cutting Box;
2 Stoves and Pipe; Harness;
3 Wagons; 1 Scale;
1 Iron Wagon; 1 Iron Safe;
Letter Press, Chairs, Inkstands, lot of Boiler Iron, Galvanized Sheet Iron, &c., &c.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
M. B. LOWRIE CAILDS, Receiver.

FARM FOR SALE,
Three miles and a half south of Greensburg, on the Mount Pleasant Road, containing
127 ACRES,
Seventy of which is cleared and forty bottom Land, all under fence and in good order, with a Dwelling House, having eight rooms and a kitchen; Bank Barn and other out houses. Title indisputable. Price $50 per acre. Inquire of
ISAAC BEAR, GREENSBURG.
JAMES AGNEW, GRAPEVILLE.
J. B. MITCHELL, McKEESPORT.
MWF

Anderson, Penzold & Carson
48 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Wish to inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening up the largest and most carefully selected stock of
WOOLENS
Ever brought to the city, consisting, in part, of all the latest and most desirable styles of
French, English, Scotch & Austrian
SUITINGS,
Black Cloths and Doeskins,
Plush, Silk & Velvet Vestings
OF ALL GRADES.
Having bought our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to offer great inducements to all those who may wish an extra suit of the most fashionable cut.
ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,
MERCHANT TAILORS, 48 St. Clair st.

OVER 2,000,000 A MONTH.
THE DUPLEX COLLAR.
Licensed by Union Paper Collar Co., of N. Y.
This Collar is made of the best pure white linen stock, full-faced for the cravat, an exact imitation of Linen, water-proofed by an entirely new process, turned on a full curve line, and manufactured on new patented machinery, which imparts a beauty of form and finish possessed by no other Collar. In Byron and Garrote styles the WATER LINE COLLAR, a very heavy enameled, in same styles. The NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR, plain—unequalled in whiteness, texture and strength.
THE DUPLEX CUFF.
600,000 PAIRS ORDERED WEEKLY.
This Cuff is made under the patent of the Ne Plus Ultra Collar Company, with a NEW BUTTON HOLE, patented June 19, 1866, used in no other Cuff, which enables the wearer to put in or take out the stud instantly, without tearing or injuring the Cuff or button hole. Heavy pure white stock, imitation of linen, water-proofed. We also manufacture the "Water Line Cuff," heavy enameled, corresponding with the Collar of that name NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR COMPANY, Biddeford, Me.
Wholesale Agents—BEAN, BROWNSON & CO., 58 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 80 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Suprema Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we h[ad] nothing but words of praise, and however politi[cians] may suit some pugnacious and h[ungry] view per[ti]cians, we cannot bring ourselve[s to] politic. The soual assaults as either wiseu principle and Democracy plants itself [on] uses the public and deals with facts, and [...] official acts of can[didates].

[...]s are yet spasmodic. Mon[day] THE [N]ew York papers ceased coming [yest]erday, and for the last day or two we have been getting our eastern exchanges from one to three days behind time. We make no account of mails nearly a week old that have not yet come to hand. We observe that complaints of this character are becoming quite general.

THE Boston *Advertiser* speaks of "the singular inability of Congress to express its own intention," which is "materially assisting" the President in the present contest. It is an unfortunate fact that in the present crisis whatever point of advantage the President has arises from the fact that Congress failed to completely execute its distinct purpose, in so far as some of its most important enactments were either so loosely drawn as to raise a doubt as to the meaning, or to fall entirely short of covering the ground intended to be covered. These things are to be referred to now, however, only by way of admonition concerning any future action that it shall be found necessary to take.

THAT Gen. GRANT and ANDREW JOHNSON have had a spirited interview, not to say a quarrel, is conceded on all hands, and the early retiring of Gen. GRANT from the War Department is predicted. The occasion for the quarrel was the plain language the General employed in telling Mr. JOHNSON that his policy was on the side of the rebellious States and their objects against the will of the loyal people expressed by Congress. But the General as plainly told the President that he had overreached himself, for in the Providence of GOD he had delayed the restoration of the South until it was fit to be restored. The breach is irreparable, and on grounds that reflect the greatest credit on the patriotism and firmness of General GRANT.

THE party lines in the Southern States do not run by any race or color. The attempt to give prevalence in the North to this delusion has been very great. But there is no truth in it. The negroes are not all on one side, nor the whites all on the other. Two days ago a *Conservative* State Convention was held at Montgomery, Alabama, at which eighty-seven delegates were present, twenty of whom, nearly a quarter, were *colored*. How absurd to speak of the conflict of races, on the question of reconstruction, when we have such representative men as Governor ORR favoring one side and B. H. HILL the other, or two popular and distinguished Generals like LONGSTREET and WADE HAMPTON on opposite sides! Numerous other instances, too, could be given.

FIVE million a month in the reduction of the public debt, will do pretty well for dull times. Sixty million a year makes something of a hole in the mountain. And this is the minimum reduction, we believe, made in any month since the war. On the revival of business, on the bringing of the year's good crops into the market, on the silencing, by public rebuke at the election, of the demagogical cantings and growlings, and on the reconstruction of the seceded States, we anticipate a business prosperity in the country that will whittle down the public debt and individual taxation at a rapid rate. If the whisky tax were honestly paid, the reduction during the past month might have been perhaps twice as large as it was. It is for the interest of every citizen that this tax should be properly assessed and paid. The more effectively the laws be put in execution on that article, the sooner may every citizen expect a reduction of his own tax bill.

THE Brooklyn *Eagle* continues to inculcate the revolutionary idea of resistance by the President to the constitutional action of Congress. It now wants to know if the "Radicals" have contemplated what might happen in case the President refused to vacate his office in obedience to the vote of a Congress "from which ten States are excluded?" Here it is distinctly suggested that Mr. JOHNSON should, and probably would, refuse to obey the verdict of impeachment, on the ground that the rebel States are not permitted to participate in the proceedings. This is the old threat and for the old reason advanced by the President. A year ago he preached up the doctrine, because the rebels were kept out, that Congress was an illegal body, and he talked loosely about driving it out. The threat itself presupposes a disposition leading to acts for which he should be impeached. Let him undertake to execute any one of his threats.

WE gave yesterday as an item of news the statement that a faithful and capable minister of the gospel in Connecticut, had been obliged after long years of service to resort to some other employment on account of the pitiful smallness of his salary. Similar cases may probably be found without going so far as Connecticut to find them. We have noticed in both secular and religious papers, of late, many articles on this subject, showing how very small are the salaries usually paid to ministers, compared with the pay and fees of other professional men. We do not of course know what practical effects may result from such statements, nor whether they will sensibly promote the pecuniary interests of this useful and poorly paid class of men. We are aware that by the Indian anecdote of "poor pay poor preach," or some equivalent of equal convenience, many persons are led to regard with complacency or indifference the injustice done to this profession. This is bad enough, but this is not the full extent of the injustice. While they are jeered for their scanty compensation, they are also, by some, reproached as acting from entirely sordid motives. The subject has ramifications and bearings intertwined with religious society and moral results, the consideration of which we may commend to our readers, without further prosecution of it here.

THE question is asked, how does ANDREW JOHNSON, by a proclamation of amnesty, expect to strengthen resistence to reconstruction and swell the ranks of those who, in the Southern States, will vote against the Unionists? The seventh section of the last reconstruction act says: "And no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any Executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing, which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting." This would seem to be conclusive against the efficacy of any pardon or amnesty to enfranchise rebels. But it is understood that the new policy and the process of enforcing it embraces the idea of removing the prior disqualification by an opinion giving such a construction to preceding sections as will accomplish that object. Then, it is said, is to follow an order signed by ANDREW JOHNSON as Commander-in-Chief, which is to be depended upon to nullify the act of Congress defining the powers of the District commanders. This done, the laws of Congress will be set at naught and the President made supreme. JERE. BLACK, assisted by Judge SHARSWOOD, probably, is relied on to furnish the necessary "opinion," and Mr. JOHNSON is said to be sufficiently wedded to the Commander-in-Chief idea to believe himself capable of performing the rest. That this plan has been discussed by the President and the leaders of the Pennsylvania Democracy who surround him, is well understood. It remains to be seen whether the recklessness of the authors of this scheme is sufficient to cause them to attempt to put it into execution.

LAME ACQUIESCENCE

The COMMERCIAL is displeased with the nomination of Colonel Errett for Senator. We were not cast in [...]. Nothing wonderful is there in that. That they should not be the same mold; and it is sympathy. While the drawn together in ... his convictions, and in defence of Republicans, while he was freely sacrificing moral from ... patronage to the journal with valuable ... identified, and in which he had a large stake; the COMMERCIAL scented the pecuniary ... afar; lavished overflowing eulogy on President Johnson and his Policy; did what it could to commit the Republican party thereto; made eager pilgrimages to Greensburg to propitiate Mr. Cowan and secure his potent intervention with the dispensers of public favors; got a few crumbs of comfort, but was not rated at the value it put on itself and was ultimately constrained, by the indignant Republicans of this city and county, to turn back from following the political Baal of whose service it was infatuated. The Colonel has now received the first instalment of his proper reward from the party whose rights and doctrines he sustained. The COMMERCIAL is chagrined at this result, which is justly regarded as inferentially a rebuke of its shortcomings. It thinks the Convention made a grave mistake in selecting the Senatorial nominee; and while it promises to support the ticket, it commences doing so in a way calculated to distract and demoralize the Republican ranks. The Colonel was so fairly nominated, and by so large and significant a majority as to defy cavil. He is not a stranger to the Republicans of this county. They have known him long and well. If the COMMERCIAL intends to give him an earnest support, let it say so, and have its actions bear testimony to its sincerity. To borrow an euphonism from Andrew Johnson, it has hung on the verge of the party long enough. Let it either fall squarely into line, or go over to the other side.

The above is from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Thursday. So long as that paper confined itself to the exhibition of petty spite towards the COMMERCIAL, arising from no better reason than sundry failures to compete with us in a business way, we permitted it to go unnoticed; but it having at this day ventured to impugn our fidelity to the Republican party and its principles, to talk about our hanging "on the verge" of that party, and assumed to invite us to leave it, we are justified in resenting the insult, leveled not only at ourselves but at least a respectable share of the members of the Republican party. The COMMERCIAL yields nothing to the *Gazette* or any one in devotion to the cause. We give that cause no grudging support; and we invite any comparison that any one chooses to make to determine what influence this paper has exerted on public sentiment, whether concerning the political questions of the day or questions of public interest effecting the general welfare of this locality and the State. To render that support most effective, and as the best means of increasing that influence, we have not thought it best to engage in personal controversies with those who were professing to be traveling in the same direction we were; nor have we thought that the constant exhibition of personal animosity, the frequent indulgence of a spirit, which, in a well-ordered community, cannot fail of being offensive, was the highest type of journalism. While we hold to these views, however, and make them the line of our conduct, we maintain that we have the same right to resent deliberate insult, to rebuke arrogance, and deal with a slanderer and an unmannerly person when he appears in print that we have to turn an indecent person from our doors and deal with a blackguard who will be satisfied with nothing but the chastisement he merits.

We cannot think that that which the *Gazette* is so prompt to invite will prove the best thing that could happen to the Republican party here. We much question whether its method of supporting the ticket is the very best that could be selected. But it having chosen it, and taken an attitude that admits of no choice on our part, we shall not decline to meet it, should it on reflection continue to hold to that method and maintain that attitude. Neither is of our choosing. But we shall maintain our self respect, and defend ourselves as best we can.

We do not "feel chagrined" at the nomination nor do we "regard it inferentially" as a rebuke of ourselves any more than it was a rebuke of the very large minority in the Convention. Let the *Gazette* remember that the minority was large and influential and is entitled to respect.

The ticket nominated on Tuesday has our support, and will to the end have the benefit of all our energies—and this we say with an unselfishness which we think will not suffer in comparison with our neighbor. We had a right—we thought it was our duty—to say that we believed the renomination of Senator BIGHAM would have been wisest. We thought so then, and we think so now. Faithful support of the Republican cause does not pre-suppose that we must relinquish the right to say this much. We know that hundreds of good Republicans agreed and do now agree with us concerning the nomination; and if we are hanging "on the verge" of the party, then are they, and the invitation to us to depart, will, we think, be regarded by those Republicans as extended equally to themselves.

The *Gazette* can have whichever it pleases—peace or contention. Except for the consequences that may come to the party, we are quite indifferent which it selects. We think, however, that the energies of the Republican press, and of all the Republicans, should be expended against the common foe. If such proves not to be the case, it will be not on account of anything we have said or done, or failed to say or do.

LIGHT IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

A Mississippi journal, the Jackson *Clarion* well exposes the infatuation, still cherished in many minds of the South, that a reaction is going to take place, in their behalf, in the minds and the political action of the Northern people. It refers to the origin of the delusion, in the promises given by Northern Democratic politicians when secession was brewing in the South, and thinks it amazing that any people of sense can rest upon that delusion that has been so utterly demolished during and by the war. It assures them that they have not the slightest reason to expect any such reaction as they are still dreaming of—encouraged by the same deceitful reports, in a class of the Northern papers.

Among other arguments to shake their confidence, which is doing them so much injury, the *Clarion* most truthfully and kindly tells them that there is not, since the war ended, a single "sign of the North surrendering any of the advantages which have resulted to it as the victorious party." Nay further, that terms have grown more exacting, in consequence of the opposition that more gentle conditions of restoration proposed have met with from the South. It declares, what is true, that no longer ago than July, Congress unequivocally indicated its adherence to its firm purpose, and logically adds, that it is absurd to expect the people to quarrel with their representatives for doing precisely what they were instructed by the people to do.

We know not how much influence such considerations, plainly and kindly presented by one of themselves, will bring to the counsel that accompanies it, viz: that they should accede to the reconstruction scheme offered by Congress. We cannot but pity the masses of the Southern people perplexed and puzzled as they must be by the conflict of such prudent advice with the pernicious and passionate appeals of HILL, WADE HAMPTON and HERSCHELL V. JOHNSON. We fear they have been too much and too long swayed by politicians of the latter sort, to give good counsel the consideration it deserves. Certain it is, large numbers of them are sunk into a condition of morose sullenness. And the condition at Washington is not calculated to improve their tone of feeling. It puts a morbid heat into both their antipathies and their anticipations, and we can only hope that the approaching elections in the Northern States may do something to allay the fever. We wish the *Clarion*, to whatever party it belongs, success in pushing its counsels on the people.

VERMONT FOREVER!

Accustomed as for a long time we have been to record the result of the elections in Vermont as a victory on the side of Freedom and Progress, otherwise Republicanism, this time even her twenty thousand majority would have attracted little notice, but for the proof which the result furnishes of the steady and unfaltering devotion of the people to the aims and ideas for which they have so long contended, and which are assailed by ANDREW JOHNSON in league with the Democratic party. It was naturally to be expected, that after so long a period of excitement, the Republican vote and majorities would begin to fall off. But not so. The people do not stay at home now any more than they did when the rebellion was at its height, for they recognize that they are dealing with the rebellion still. The vote shows that they intend to deal with it, and in the most serious manner possible, till nothing is left of it. So stand and act the people of Vermont to-day; and the loyal voters of the other States that are to hold elections, will act as they have acted. Johnsonian Democracy may as well make up its mind to this.

Meeting of the Union Republican State Central Committee.

The Union Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, met at the Monongahela House, in this city, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. Hon. Frank Jordan, of Bedford county, Chairman of the Committee, presided, and George Bergner, Esq., of Harrisburg, acted as Secretary.

The proceedings were brief and harmonious, and the livliest confidence was manifested as to the result of the fall campaign, by the members of the Committee, who embraced some of the representative men of the Union Republican party in the several sections of the State, and who reported the most encouraging facts relative to the complete organization of our forces. Advices were received through the Chairman, Col. Jordan, from nearly every part of the Commonwealth, showing that the friends of freedom and humanity will be amply prepared to re-assert their strength at the ballot-box, and once more to vindicate the cherished principles upon which our Government was founded, and without which it cannot be maintained. Active measures were taken to bring out the whole vote of the Union Republican party, and such assurances were given that can leave no doubt of a renewed triumph for our political principles this fall. These cheering indications of the vigilance of the Union Republicans in all parts of the State are among the most positive "signs of the times" of the true sentiment of the people in this crisis, and, therefore, we feel prepared to assert that our nominee for Supreme Court Judge, Hon. Henry W. Williams, of this county, and a decided majority of the Legislative branch of the State Government will be elected beyond a doubt in the coming contest.

The Committee unanimously passed the following resolutions, which were offered by the Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams county:

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of the people of this State and nation are due to the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, for his fidelity to liberty, and for the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability with which he ever discharged the important and onerous duties of Secretary of War, and that we will cordially welcome, from the action of the Senate, his restoration to that high post of responsibility and honor.

Resolved, That Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, and Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles have endeared themselves to the hearts of all loyal men by their distinguished gallantry and military services in the recent war, and especially to the people of this Commonwealth by their heroism and success in protecting and defending us from rebel invasion.

Resolved, That the arbitrary and vindictive removal, by the President, of these illustrious public servants in this critical juncture of our National affairs, and at the dictation of baffled conspirators, evinces in our judgment a fixed purpose to nullify wise and just measures adopted for the restoration of the Union, and to defy the will of the people constitutionally expressed, is an insult to the loyal sentiment of the entire nation and an offense deserving exemplary punishment.

Resolved, That General U. S. Grant, by his firm and patriotic protest against the removal and attempted humiliation of his gallant co-laborers; his manifest respect for public sentiment, and for the laws of the land, has our cordial and hearty thanks, and by the highest civic virtues, he has added luster to the matchless greatness of his military fame.

The Committee adjourned after the transaction of some routine business, and then paid their respects in a body, to the Hon. Henry W. Williams, at his residence. The interchange of feeling was of the most cordial and gratifying character, and indicated the high esteem in which our standard bearer in the present campaign is held by his fellow-citizens.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

The agent of this excellent paper, Mr. A. Holmes, is in this city soliciting subscriptions. The character of the *Chronicle* as an authority in the Financial World is very high, and we do not hesitate to commend it to our citizens.

Honors to Gen. Sheridan.

The citizens of St. Louis are making extensive preparations to give such a reception to Gen. Sheridan as he deserves. The matter is in the hands of a committee. The General is expected to arrive Saturday morning, when he will be escorted to the Southern Hotel. In the evening he will be welcomed by a grand torchlight procession.

THE whisky dealers have organized to overthrow Commissioner Rollins, and there is reason to fear that, with the aid of Andrew Johnson, they may succeed. Commenting on this, the New York *Commercial* says:

The removal of Mr. Rollins, and the appointment as his successor of a dishonest or weak man, would open the floodgates of fraud and corruption to an appalling extent. The combination is already formidable. The profit is so large that it makes men reckless. The conspirators are making money fraudulently now, but not fast enough. Their "appetite increases by what it feeds on."

THE yellow fever is epidemic and unusually malignant and fatal in many places in the Southwest. New Orleans and Galveston are especially named as suffering most severely with this dreadful disease. The troops at different points have been visited with it and suffered losses, both in officers and men. This recalls the war times, when rebels predicted, wished and prayed for, the advent of Yellow Jack, as it was called, into New Orleans. It is there now in earnest. It is worthy of remembrance, as it was at the time, of notice, that this frequent visitor to New Orleans did not make its appearance while the city was under entire Yankee administration—a tribute, as we regard it, to good municipal regulations and efficient government.

The Pennsylvania Regiments.

According to the latest official report of the Adjutant General, there were eight hundred and fifty-seven (857) Pennsylvania regimental and line officers killed during the late war, not counting those who died of disease.

The largest number of officers killed in any one regiment was eighteen, in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth.

The severest loss in any one company is seven killed in Company "C," One Hundred and Forty-eighth regiment.

In four hundred and sixty cases, the battles in which the officers were killed are stated, and in a number of cases the simple remark "died of wounds" is made in the report. By calculating dates, and battles in which regiments appear to have been engaged, the number of Pennsylvania officers who were killed in the principal battles is about as follows:

Gettysburg	66	Fair Oaks	22
Fredericksburg	74	Gaines's Mills	20
Chancellorsville	62	South Mountain	15
Antietam	54	Newmarket Cross Roads	14
Second Bull Run	44	Malvern Hill	12
Petersburg	38	Ream's Station	12
Wilderness	36	Other battles	318
Spottsylvania	30		
Coal Harbor	30	Total	857

The Vote of the States.

The following table, which we copy from a report made to the New York Constitutional Convention by the "Personal Representation Society," shows the Republican majorities in the various States of the Union, that voted in 1866, and also the number of votes in each State that would have changed the result:

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. maj.	Votes which would have changed result.
Maine	69,626	41,929	27,687	13,844
Vermont	34,117	11,292	22,825	11,413
New Hampshire	35,137	30,481	4,656	2,328
Massachusetts	91,980	26,671	65,309	32,655
Rhode Island	8,197	2,816	5,381	2,691
New Jersey	65,542	63,947	1,595	798
New York	366,315	352,529	13,789	6,895
Pennsylvania	307,274	290,096	17,178	8,589
California	33,221	26,245	6,976	3,488
Oregon	10,283	9,956	327	164
Ohio	256,302	213,606	42,696	21,348
Indiana	169,601	155,399	14,202	7,101
Kansas	19,370	8,151	11,219	5,600
Iowa	91,277	55,815	35,416	17,706
Michigan	96,746	67,708	20,038	14,519
West Virginia	23,802	17,158	6,644	3,322
Minnesota	25,983	15,775	10,208	5,104
Illinois	203,045	147,058	55,987	27,994
Wisconsin	79,323	55,416	23,907	11,954
Missouri	62,187	40,958	21,229	10,615
Nevada	5,126	4,036	1,090	545
Nebraska	3,938	3,838	100	56
Colorado	3,529	3,421	108	54
	2,061,871	1,644,308	417,563	208,787
	1,644,308			
Total votes	3,706,179			

This table shows that a change of less than six per cent. in the aggregate vote would have given the Democrats the majority of the votes in the Union, whilst in several of the States a change of less than one per cent. would have altered the result.

A DWARF REVIVALIST.—The South London *Press* says: "Some months ago we announced that a mite of a Methodist preacher, only one inch taller than Tom Thumb, was causisg a great sensation in the country, and that he would soon appear in London. We had a visit from this little man the other day, when he was profuse in his thanks for the notice taken of him, and assured us he was "going about doing good!" He creates, he says, "as much excitement wherever he goes as does Mr. Spurgeon," and frequently preaches to four thousand persons at a time. He meditates a raid upon the sinners and sham Christians of London, so that the lovers of religious excitement have another treat in store for them. The little preacher is by name Noble."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Warrenton (Va.) Springs property, embracing an estate of four hundred acres of land, the large hotel on which was destroyed during the war, was sold a few days ago for the sum of $35,000. It is the intention of the purchaser to commence the immediate erection of a large hotel, and to have the Springs in operation next season.

A Salt Lake letter says: The grasshoppers have done much damage to the gardens and fields in and near this city within the week past. Most of the apple, pear and plum trees are stripped of their foliage, some entirely, not a leaf left. They are truly under bare poles.

The leading State officers are preparing a new plan for collecting the tax on whisky, to present at the next session of Congress. One measure under discussion is to tax the capacity of stills, and issue license by the week, month or year, through Collectors, payment being required in advance.

The preliminaries for the four-oared boat race between the Ward brothers and the St. John crew at Springfield, on the 11th inst, "for the championship of the world," are now complete. The stakes, $1,000 a side, have now been paid in. It has already been stated, and we believe it to be a fact, that a new crew from the province will pull in this race, and not the St. John crew which won the race at Paris.

Cholera is ravaging Italy in every direction. The terror-stricken inhabitants are fleeing from one city to another, spreading the panic and carrying the awful pestilence wherever they go. And some cities were preparing to resist by force of arms the entrance of fugitives from plague-smitten cities.

The celebrated 10-inch 18½-ton gun, made at Woolwich to the order of Mr. Lynall Thomas, has been burst at the 193d round with a charge of sixty pounds. The heavy expenditure incurred upon this gun to make it a model has ended in the breech being completely blown out, and in its consignment to that limbo of expensive failures, the "cemetery" at Woolwich. The experiment is held to be a "satisfactory proof" of the superiority of steel tubes for guns over those of wrought iron.

According to Frank Moore's "War Anecdotes," early during the rebellion, notes of a Pennsylvania bank, bearing Buchanan's likeness became so disfigured by "Traitor" and other written epithets, written under the portrait, that the bank was compelled to call them all in and make a new issue, omitting the obnoxious head.

Less than one quarter of the births in Boston last year, were from American parents on both sides. Less than forty per cent. had any native American blood. Seventy-five per cent. had foreign blood, and sixty per cent. were purely foreign.

A private letter from California, by the steamer just in, says: "Our end of the Pacific Railroad is going ahead so rapidly that it is now a settled fact that in 1869 you can visit us by rail. Won't it be nice when we can take our carpet-bags for a few days' trip to San Francisco or New York, and avoid the horse-shoe ocean route with its nausea by way of diversion?"

The mackerel fleet is making its re-appearance on the Eastern shore with cargoes of fish. The mackerel are sold as fast as they arrive, and prices have advanced. Last year eighty vessels arrived during the month of August. There has been quite a falling off this season. The probability now is that fully two-thirds of the fleet will make but one trip.

The London *Scapel*, the highest medical authority in the world, gives the following as an infallible cure for small pox and scarlet fever: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; fox glove (*digitalis*), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar, mix with two tablespoonsful of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest houses.

A young man named Regan died in Albany, recently, from having a mole or wart on his face cut by a razor while being shaved. The wart was on the left cheek, and, while the whole right side was paralyzed, the left leg and arm became rigid, and the face turned over the left shoulder.

PERSONAL.

—The largest ministerial salaries in New York and Brooklyn are those received by Chapin and Beecher. The former has $10,000 and the latter $12,500. Each is the owner of a handsome residence, presented by devoted constituents. Chapin's is on Thirty-fifth street, and Beecher's on Columbia street. Both pastors turn honest outside pennies.

—The Hon. John Morrissey, M. C., has arrived in New York City from Saratoga. His "bank" at Saratoga closed last week with a loss of $40,000 on the season.

—It has been proposed to hold a public meeting in Faneuil Hall to utter the voice of Massachusetts in favor of General Grant. The Boston *Transcript* says: "By all means let us have this gathering."

—From an interesting sketch of the life of Speaker Colfax in the *Ladies' Repository*, a Methodist publication, we learn that Mr. Colfax's grandfather was Captain Colfax of Gen. Washington's body guard, and his grandmother was a Schuyler, cousin to Major General Philip Schuyler of revolutionary fame. He was born in the city of New York on the 23d of March, 1823, and is therefore forty-four years of age. He was a posthumous child, his father having died a few months before he was born. When he was ten years old his mother married Mr. Matthews, and the future Speaker's short school-life closed. The next three years he stood in his stepfather's store. In 1836 the family emigrated to Indiana, and "for thirty-one years has pure Western home life smiled upon and fostered him whose only possible complaint is the expatriating majorities which banish him so repeatedly East again to Washington."

—The Boston *Traveller* of Monday says: Hon. Darwin A. Finney, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, a member of Congress from the Twentieth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of Ezra March, in Shelburn, Vermont, whom he has been visiting for several weeks. But faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

—The New York *World* says that it is a matter of common notoriety that Miss Braddon, the novelist, is the mistress of Maxwell, her publisher, and it is also known that Miss Evans, the author of "Romola" and "Adam Bede," is living in unholy bonds with Lewes, the Comptist philosopher. When Ruskin's wife left him for Mallais, the artist, it did not prevent that eloquent writer from subsequently warmly praising the pictures of the successful rival to his wife's affections, and when Ruskin lectures, Mrs. Ruskin and her paramour are frequently seen in the audience, applauding the deserted husband.

—Lopez, who was dead in Mexico, assassinated, with his death-struggles, last words, and all particulars in the papers, is now writing letters denying his treachery to Maximilian. Gen. Marquez has been murdered four times within three months, and is now alive and well. Santa Anna was shot at Sisal, and is now to be tried by court martial.

—Elizabeth Cady Stanton is off for Kansas. A well known poetess who recently called on her at her house up-town, asked her what she was going to Kansas for. "I am going," was the characteristic reply, "to hunt the white male citizen out of that region." Mrs. Stanton is a large-figured, rosy-faced, white haired lady, of very fine personal appearance.

—In the last number of the *Anti-Slavery Standard* Wendell Phillips has an article upon Abby Folsom, lately deceased, in which he says she was undoubtedly insane, made so partly by religious excitement and partly by injustice done her and her sister in respect to some real estate by the authorities of a town in which she resided. But, nuisance though she was at public meetings, her virtues have thrice atoned for her defects.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY

Will positively cure and prevent deafness, noises in the head, discharges from the ear, catarrh, blindness, all diseases of the eye, consumption, rheumatism, diseases of children in every form, heart disease, dropsy, swellings, erysipelas, skin diseases, diseased gums, jaundice, diseases of the scalp, loss of hair, lumbago, syphilitic affections, sea sickness, neuralgia, bronchial disease, dyspepia, gravel, insanity, piles, asthma, salt rheum, inflammation of lungs, colds and coughs, loss of appetite, fever and ague, all female complaints, all male complaints, worms, round worms, tape worms, thread or seat worms, loss of the voice, convulsions, constipation, goitre, palpitation of the heart, epilepsy, kidney diseases, liver complaint, scrofula, cancers, nervousness, uneasiness in sleep, low spirits, croup, diphtheria, womb complaint, tumors. Also, every disease flesh is heir to.

For sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner Market and Diamond sts, Pittsburgh, Pa. MTW

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. Send for circular. eod

"If Congress Ever Convenes."

Some days ago the confidential organ of the President in this city, published a communication from one of its readers and disciples, in which occurred the suggestive clause which we have used as a caption. The Missouri *Democrat* alludes to this threatening insinuation as follows:

"If Congress ever convenes." It will convene, though the streets of Washington should run with blood. We trust it will not waste three days in performing a duty too long delayed. We trust that this long struggle may yet be ended peacefully, justly, and in accordance with law, by the removal of the only obstacle to a speedy and safe reconstruction. But it can no longer be denied that there is danger. Mr. Johnson has power to do mischief. His position is desperate. And if reconstruction should be defeated, so that new legislation should be necessary; if new turmoil and strife should arise, with peril to the country; the responsibility will rest upon those who permitted this dangerous man to remain in the Presidential chair."

FROM an interesting article in the *Tribune* we learn that the most considerable theft from the Treasury thus far was of securities which the Bureau had delivered up and obtained the Register's receipt for. A clerk in the Loan Branch abstracted $100,000 in 6 per cent. coupon bonds. The loss was not discovered for weeks. Meanwhile, reporting that his grand father had died leaving him a fortune, he resigned, removed to New York, took a brown-stone-front, and lived luxuriously. He did not try to negotiate the bonds; only presented the semi-annual coupons for interest, as they became due. But each coupon bears the number of its bond, and a list of the missing numbers had now been sent to all Government agents. Therefore, with a stamp and red ink, he added one figure to the number of each coupon, changing 46,918 to 469,181, and so on. But suspicion fell upon him for fast living; the grandfather proved a hoax; he was arrested; confessed; declared that he had burned the bonds, but pointed out the coupons, hidden in his house; was sent to the penitentiary; pardoned out; and finally died.

PRODIGIOUS!—The following is a Washington dispatch to the *Tribune*: "A man named Sawyer, who edits a paper in Pittsburgh which has Johnson's name at the head of its columns for the next Presidency, had a long interview with the President to-day. Jerry Black was there at the same time. Sawyer pretends to know all about the political situation in Pennsylvania, and promises the President that the State is thoroughly Johnsonian, and will give a big Democratic majority at the coming fall election. Sawyer thinks the President is doing nobly, and says if he continues the work, will surely be re-elected to the Presidential chair. These opinions of Sawyer evidently pleased the President, as he allowed Sawyer to talk to him for several hours."

WORKING OF "MY POLICY."—The Salisbury (Md.) *New Era* says that the effect of the President's recreancy is being made apparent, even on our streets. The "hurrah for Jeff. Davis!" again greets our ears, and those that have for some time smothered their antagonism for Republicanism are now growing defiant."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL

ANOTHER INVOICE OF THOSE

CHOICE $1 25 TEAS.

Our Teas are carefully selected and are warranted strictly pure new crop, and of the finest flavor. Read this Price List carefully. Compare prices and you will be convinced that you can save from 30 to 50 per cent., and get a pure article, by buying your Teas of the

Great American Tea Co.

Northwest corner Diamond.

TEAS.

Oolong, 75c, $1, $1 15, best $1 25 ℔. English Breakfast, 86c, $1, best $1 25 ℔. Japan, uncolored, $1, best $1 25 ℔. Young Hyson, $1 25, $1 50, best $1 75 ℔. Old Hyson, very choice, $1 75 ℔. Imperial and Gunpowder, $1 25, best $1 50 ℔.

COFFEES.

GREEN. Rio, 25c, 28, best 30c. Laguyra, 30c ℔. Java, 33c ℔. Old Government Java, choice, 38c ℔.
ROASTED. Rio, 32c ℔. Rio, choice, 35c ℔. Java, 40c ℔. Java, Old Government, 45c ℔.

Our Roast Coffees we warrant as represented and fresh Roasted.
SUGARS—Lowest market prices.
SPICES—A complete list of whole and Ground Spices, warranted unadulterated; we sell no other.
Orders filled and forwarded by express to any part of the country. All Goods as represented, or taken back and money returned. MWF

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

This well known POWDER is put up in patent metallic kegs, and is therefore safer to handle and transport than wooden kegs, and having been in extensive use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, is the best recommendation as to its quality. Every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,
Corner Water st. and Cherry alley.

MILLINERY HOUSE

WHOLESALE
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
STRAW GOODS, &c.

J. D. BERND,
FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,
(SECOND FLOOR.)

Our stock for the FALL SEASON OF 1867 is now open and ready for inspection. MILLINERS and every class of WHOLESALE BUYERS will do well to call and examine, as our facilities to supply the trade are now better than ever before, having a resident buyer in New York.

PATENT REVERSIBLE PAPER COLLAR,
Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of

BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN
Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market.
For sale to the trade by

F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL WASHING COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS, PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.
MWF

J. R. SPEER, M. D., AND A. M. SPEER, M. D., having associated themselves together in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully offer their services to the public; the former in the various branches of the profession; the latter more particularly in the treatment of the

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. A. M. SPEER having availed himself during the last fifteen years of the advantages afforded by the best hospitals and teachers in this country and in Europe, for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the structure and diseases of these important organs, will hereafter devote special attention to their medical and surgical treatment.
Office, No. 196 PENN ST., two doors from St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. eod

NOTICE.
An examination of Applicants for Schools in Wilkins Township, will be held in WILKINSBURG, on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.
JOHN BLACK, Secretary.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS,
SUITED FOR THE CUSTOM TRADE.
R. B. NORRIS, Merchant Tailor,
No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

D. L. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.
CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,
SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,
LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 541, Pittsburgh.
Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society
WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION
AT PITTSBURGH,
TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,
THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,
FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT
No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

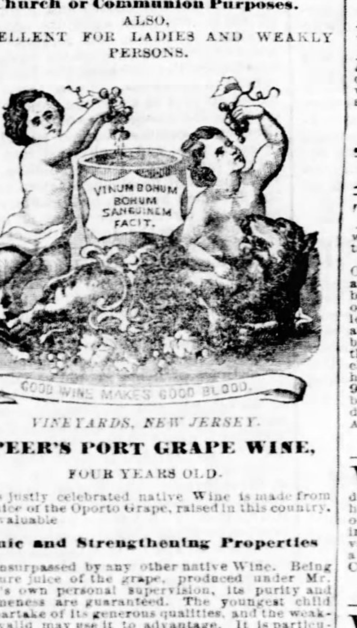
Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.
Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d*

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.



VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

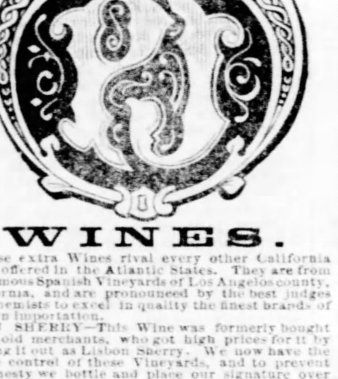
Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Weakly persons find a benefit by its use. SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York.

CALIFORNIA



WINES.

These extra Wines rival every other California Wine offered in the Atlantic States. They are from the famous Spanish Vineyards of Los Angelos county, California, and are pronounced by the best judges and chemists to excel in quality the finest brands of foreign importation.

P. J. SHERRY—This Wine was formerly bought up by old merchants, who got high prices for it by jobbing it out as Lisbon Sherry. We now have the entire control of these Vineyards, and to prevent dishonesty we bottle and place our signature over the cork, and the P. J. trade mark label.

P. J. PORT—is fermented with the grape skins, which gives it the dark color and rich flavor and heavy body so excellent for the consumptives and the weak.

P. J. LA PUREISSIMA is a light dinner wine, resembling the French Sautern, and is preferred to the stock wines.

P. J. ANGELICA and MUSCATEL are sweet, delicious wines, much sought for by ladies.

The P. J. WINES all partake of the golden qualities of the great Pacific State, and are being sought after by Europeans and by the Fifth avenue residents of New York, for wedding parties and other like occasions; and decided upon by a meeting of medical men as the most pure and reliable wine for the sick. Druggists and other first class dealers have this Wine for sale.

BEWARE—There is a great deal of trash put up and sold as California Wine that never saw California. They are manufactured, made palatable, and have nothing but a pleasant tase and the name California to recommend them.

Get the P. J. CALIFORNIA WINES, and be sure of a genuine Grape Juice Wine. Sold by reliable dealers only. Office of the P. J. Wine Company, 243 BROADWAY, New York.
SPEER & CO., Agents.

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC

A few avaricious and unprincipled Flour Dealer in and around Pittsburgh, are now purchasing second-hand sacks, with our brand upon them, filling them with an inferior quality, and selling it as our Flour. Finding it difficult to procure the quantity of second-hand sacks, they are trying to get the sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.

To prevent this fraud, we are now pasting on sacks, and sealing them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.

As we keep a register of the Flour made each day and the kind of Wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of Flour made.

Look Out for Short Weights.

Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks, are putting up short weights. In some cases equal to twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel loss to consumer.

A REWARD OF $50

Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person engaged in this fraudulent business.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., PEARL MILL.
Allegheny, August 21, 1867.

GREAT PRIZE KILN—HOFFMANN'S PATENT CIRCULAR BRICK KILN, with perpetual operation, received, as it did at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, also at the late exhibition in Paris, one of the great prizes. Only sixty-four of these prizes in all were distributed, and the inventor had the honor of receiving said prize from the hands of the Emperor Napoleon. In this Kiln is going on at the same time and without interruption, *the burning ready, the gradual cooling, the gradual heating, the setting* of fresh and the *taking out* of burned and sufficiently cooled bricks, lime, cement, &c., and *the fires are supplied with red hot atmospheric air* to support the combustion.

By the use of this Kiln two-thirds of the fuel are saved, the bricks are burnt better and much more uniform, labor is saved in working it, and any kind of fuel, as wood, coal, peat, small coal, &c., may be used. For particulars apply to G. L. DETHLEFS, 213 East Broadway, New York City.

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Corner Fourth and Wood streets.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by
J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR PICKLING.
PURE CIDER AND WHITE WINE VINEGAR,
At the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RR. Co., CLEVELAND, August 28, 1867.
A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 16th of September, proximo, and for thirty days thereafter, at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New York. Dividends remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days, will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will close on Tuesday, September 3d, and reopen on Tuesday, September 17th.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 19 Irwin street. PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1867.
DIVIDEND NO. 3—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 16th instant, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 16th instants, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, September 2, 1867.
THE BOARD OF DIRECT-ORS of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 257 Liberty street.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewellers and Opticians,
NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.
A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOHN WEILER retired from the firm of P. WEISENBERGER & CO., on the 27th day of August, 1867. The business will be continued under the same name and style, by the remaining partners, who alone have authority to settle the business of the old firm.
P. WEISENBERGER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of ANDERSON & MEYER, Merchant Tailors, heretofore doing business at No. 73 Smithfield street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER, of the late firm, is alone authorized to collect the assets of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof at the old place. All indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY MEYER,
FREDERICK ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, August 21st, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 52 Wayne street.
J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.
July 9th, 1867.

BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estates of WM. B. HEGARTY AND WM. J. FULMER, Of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivering of any property, belonging to such Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 20th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 23d day of August, A. D., 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MICHAEL KEARNS, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, &c.,
(Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.)

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, this 27th day of August, A. D., 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD SEAGER, of Lawrenceville, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, &c.,
(Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant st.)

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P. H. LAUFMAN.......WM. LAUFMAN.
P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
Hardware,
Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
82 WOOD STREET,
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BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A SUPERB STOCK OF
FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES.
All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at
The Low Price of $10 Each,
AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $250 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Watches, $200 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled, $100 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches, $250 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, $200 to 250; 300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, $150 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, $100 to 250; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, $50 to 150; 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes, $75 to 250; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, $50 to 250; 1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, $50 to 75; 1,000 Miscellaneous Watches, all kinds, $50 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Watches, $25 to 50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to 75.

The above stock will be disposed of on the *popular one price plan*, giving every patron a fine gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value! We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is *no Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!*

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us. Address
WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
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"FULLERTON'S" FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS.
We are the AGENTS for the sale of this well known make,
Fullerton's Barred Flannels
SOLD AT MILL PRICE.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
115 WOOD STREET.

NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING OUR
FAMILY FLOUR
From the New Crop Southern Wheat, which will be found superior to anything in the market.
J. S. LEGETT & CO.,
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Of all kinds, at the House Furnishing Store of
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BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Always on hand and for sale by CHAS B. LEECH, No. 118 Second Street.

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A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
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WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
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Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the
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FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY
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Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.

Subscription One Dollar.
The Washington Library Company,
By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute
Three Hundred Thousand Dollars
IN PRESENTS,
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On Wednesday, September 25, '67.
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.
One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
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Two Presents worth $2,500 each,
And many other large presents, the whole amounting to
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For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a
Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,
WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,
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Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and one Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
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10 shares with Engravings	$9 50
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Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.
To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary:
Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

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STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.
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THE FALL TERM OF THE PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
Will commence WEDNESDAY, September 4. The buildings have been refitted in beautiful style, and twenty-two able and accomplished teachers engaged for the coming year. The College offers unsurpassed facilities in all the solid and ornamental branches.
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KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL,
For Children between the Ages of Four and Nine Years.
Miss HOWELLS will reopen her School, at 56 Liberty street, Allegheny City, on the 9th September. Application can be made at the School room on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MOUNT AUBURN Young Ladies' Institute,
Situated on beautiful eminence north of the City of Cincinnati, from which it derives its name, has just closed its Twenty-second Session.
The past year has been one of unusual prosperity, there having been in attendance two hundred and thirty-five young ladies, gathered from all parts of the United States. No case of sickness requiring a physician has occurred.
Its healthful location, and its country position, while yet so near the city, gives it advantages over either city or country schools.
Its character as a first rate Seminary of Learning is too well known to need further comments.
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FOR YOUNG LADIES. BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.
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Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 19th. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
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Instruction very thorough. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Re-opens SEPTEMBER 11th. For the Annual Register, containing full information, apply to PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

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Next Session Will Open August 28th
REFERENCES—Dr. King, and J. W. Kerr, Architect, Wm. M. Lyon and John Beck, Pittsburgh. Dr. Beatty, East Liberty.
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AT
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Chartered by State of Pennsylvania.
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SEC'Y AND TREAS—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.
The Second Session of this Institution commences on Thursday, September 5th.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M., President,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., J. McD. CROSSAN, Esq., Vice President, at the Monongahela House, or GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary, 76 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. d*

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PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe28

HOTELS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
FOURTH STREET,
BET. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said Hotel has been renovated, refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every way comfortable. My table will be provided with the best the market affords and charges moderate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.
E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged hotel in New England. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties; and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.
eod LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

UNION DEPOT HOTEL,
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THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Post-office, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
Manufactured from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio Seed Leaf, on consignment, will be sold at prices ranging from Eight to Fifteen Dollars per Thousand.
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

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GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
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The Daily Commercial

BE A WOMAN.

Oft I've heard a gentle mother,
As the twilight hours began,
Pleading with a son on duty,
Urging him to be a man.
But unto her blue-eyed daughter,
Though with love's words quite as ready,
Points she out the other duty—
"Strive, my dear, to be a lady."

What's a lady? Is it something
Made of hoops, and silks, and airs,
Used to decorate the parlor,
Like the fancy rugs and chairs?
Is it one that wastes on novels
Every feeling that is human?
If 'tis this to be a lady,
'Tis not this to be a woman.

Mother, then, unto your daughter
Speak of something higher far
Than to be mere fashion's lady—
"Woman" is the brightest star.
If you, in your strong affection,
Urge your son to be a true man,
Urge your daughter not less strongly
To arise and be a woman.

Yes, a woman! brightest model
Of that high and perfect beauty,
Where the mind and soul and body
Blend to work out life's great duty.
Be a woman! naught is higher
On the gilded crest of fame;
On the catalogue of virtue
There's no brighter, holier name.

Be a woman! on to duty!
Raise the world from all that's low,
Place high in the social heaven
Virtue's fair and radiant bow.
Lend thy influence to each effort
That shall raise our nature human;
Be not fashion's gilded lady—
Be a brave, whole-souled, true woman.

The Mosquito.

A writer in the *Scientific American* tells how the mosquito looks, what he does for a living, and how he is produced. It is an interesting sketch, but by no means a compensation for a mosquito bite, or the "small horror of his bugle horn." The writer says:

It is unscientific to say that mosquitoes bite, for they have no teeth; and they have no need of teeth to seize upon or prepare their food, for they are dainty, and take food only in the liquid form—spoon victuals. They are a chivalric race, and attack their enemies with a sort of sword or lance; no doubt they consider biting and gouging quite vulgar. The lance of the mosquito is a very beautiful and perfect piece of work; it is smoother than burnished steel, and its point is so fine and perfect that the most powerful microscope does not discover a flaw in it. As the most delicate cambric needle is to the crowbar, so is the mosquito's lance to the best Damascus blade. The lance is worn in a scabbard or sheeth, which in every respect is worthy of it; it is often ornamented with plumes. Man carries his sword at his side, and the mosquito on his head. The latter arrangement has manifest and wonderful advantages—the weapon is always *en garde*, and does not impede locomotion by getting entangled with the legs.

The lance and its sheath being on the head and being somewhat flexible, is often called a proboscis. This view of the case is strengthened by the fact that the scabbard is a suction pipe through which the mosquito drinks its food. As Moses struck the rock with his staff, so the mosquito with a thrust of his lance pierces the fountain, and the nectar, gushing into the scabbard, finds its way to the more sensitive and vital parts. But is not this calling the lance and scabbard, a probiscis, thus likening the delicate mosquito to the monstrous elephant, a little far fetched?

The mosquito is the most musical of all animals. There is no bird which sings so much. He never tires of his simple song. How happy must he be, cheerily singing far into the night! What a volume of melody from so slight a creature! If a man had a voice so loud proportionate to his weight, he might hold a conversation across the Atlantic, and there would be no need of the telegraph. Linnæus, out of compliment to the musical powers of the mosquito, named it Culex Pipiens. But there are those who say that the mosquito has no vocal organs, and that his notes are not music, but the sound produced by the flapping of his wings, or by some other similar and purely mechanical movement. Have these detractors music in their souls?

The mosquito might be classed among our domestic animals, may we not say among the household pets? They are the almost constant companions of man in town and country during the holiday season of the Summer. No home without the mosquito. What affection! How they stick to us, closer than brothers! They often come a great way—hundreds of miles—to be with us. Most of them which greet us in this city have left their distant homes in Jersey and have made the perilous journey across a wide river. They also love their own society, and travel in companies which sometimes comprise millions of individuals—in swarms which obscure the sun. But the common place detractors say that mosquitoes are bred in unwholesome swamps, and that it is only the wind which bears them, as it does feathers and malaria, wherever it listeth.

Let us inquire about the earliest beginning of the mosquito; let us take him in the egg. The mother mosquito has notions of naval architecture, and out of the eggs she lays she constructs, a well modeled boat, with elevated prow and stern and well proportioned midship. For the boat she employs two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty eggs, building it up piecemeal, somewhat after the manner of men, binding together the individual eggs by means of a powerful water-proof cement into substantial and complete structure. Unfortunately we are unable to give a receipt for the water-proof cement; there are many who would like to have it. The boat is built on the water, and when completed she is confidently abandoned to the mercy of the wind and the wave. Thanks to that water-proof cement, she can neither be broken, wetted, nor sunk; she is safer than if she were copper bottomed. The little craft, it must be remembered, is freighted with life—each of its 250 or 350 little state rooms has its tenant. After a few days' cruising the occupants of the shells come forth, and the ship is destroyed. But those little creatures are surely not mosquitoes; they appear more like fish or serpents, or little dragons. On closer examination they prove to be what every one knows under the name of "wigglers;" they are the larvæ of the mosquito. They wiggle about in the well known way for a week or two, and after changing their skins two or three times, they assume quite a new form and movement. They are now what the boys call "tumbles," and are the *pupæ* of the mosquito. In about a week, if the weather, &c., be favorable, something of the form of the mosquito may be seen through the transparent skin of the tumbler. Shortly the prisoner escapes from his confinement as a full fledged and bold mosquito, and soars away in search of food and pleasure.

An Apparition.

The *Nation* of this week, in its Paris correspondence, tells a rather remarkable "ghost" story in this wise:

My friend Colonel Sir William D——, an officer in the British army, having seen much service in various parts of the world, has been for some time past residing in Paris with his family, consisting of his wife, two sons, and a highly accomplished and charming daughter. From Sir William and his daughter I have the following story, which I give—changing only the names and initials of the parties—exactly as they told it to me a few evenings ago:

The eldest son, when pursuing his studies, a very few years since, at the Military College of Sandhurst, near London, was on intimate terms with another of the cadets, whom we will call Hartly. Young Hartly was a general favorite in the college, a promising, active young fellow, fond of the sports usually played by young men in England, and especially addicted to cricket. One Saturday afternoon, young Hartly having been absent for some time from the college on a visit to his parents in London, the pupils all turned out for a game of cricket. It was a fine sunny afternoon; the cricket ground was full of animation, and the game was going on merrily. Presently to the surprise and satisfaction of all the pupils, young Hartly was seen to enter the ground, dressed as usual, and looking in all respects exactly like his usual self. He went up to the ushers and shook hands with them, and with a number of the pupils. All present appear to have seen him perfectly, and to have felt pleased at seeing him come back. Presently he threw himself on the ground, took a cigar from his pocket, lighted it and began to smoke, watching the game, meanwhile, with his usual interest, and every now and then commenting upon its progress, criticizing this stroke, applauding that, and seeming as intent on the game as any of the players. At length he suddenly drew out his watch, and started to his feet, exclaiming, "I am wanted in London at four o'clock, and I must be off at once, for I have just time to catch the train," and rushed from the ground in the direction of the railway station. Much surprised at so sudden a departure, several of the pupils took out their watches and discussed his chances of being in London by four o'clock, as it then wanted but a few minutes of that hour.

Next day brought to the astonished inmates of the college the news of young Hartly's death which had occured the preceding day at his father's house, exactly at four o'clock. He had fallen ill during his visit home, and, as was afterward ascertained, had not once left his bed from the time of his falling ill. It was also ascertained that during the whole of that last day, through which he lay in a sort of quiet stupor, his mother had never left his bedside. "We've seen a real apparition for once in our lives," was the shuddering admission of the cadets when the news of Hartly's decease reached them.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., are being extensively offered for sale by American manufacturers, and that there are also English imitations in the market, both of inferior quality. Our goods may be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country, and purchasers may avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark on every article of our own manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—DEBILITY AND LANGUOR—To remove the cause and prevent the effects is the true theory on which the treatment pursued by these medicines is founded. Languor arises from debility, and debility from the impoverishment of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. If from the latter, the Pills are the best tonic medicines in use, and for their purifying and sanative properties they stand unequalled. For sick headache, nervous disorders, enervation, indigestion, and depression of spirits, they are the only remedy. Sold by all Druggists.

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GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test of every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 108 FIFTH STREET.

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Benefit of the beautiful and accomplished Artiste,

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FRIDAY EVENING, September 6th, 1867, will be presented the beautiful four act drama of RICH AND POOR.

Alice........Miss Charlotte Thompson.
To conclude with the ever acceptable ROUGH DIAMOND.
Margery........Miss Thompson.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

REOPENING—PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY, at the new Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater, will be opened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1867, for the season. Days of Tuition—Monday and Wednesday. Masters' and Misses' Class, 3 P. M. Gent's Class, 8 o'clock, evening. Circular to be had at Music Stores, or from PROFESSOR COWPER, At St. Charles Hotel.

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. COWPER will open his new Dancing Academy at EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, September 5th, 1867, for the season. Days of Tuition—Thursday and Saturday. Masters' and Misses' Class at 3 P. M. Gent's Class at 8 o'clock, evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores, or from Prof. COWPER, at St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
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Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

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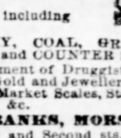

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We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

TO OIL REFINERS
THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,

AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

DRY GOODS.

FALL DRY GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK,

NOW OPENING.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

THE LARGEST
Trimming & Notion House
IN THE WEST.

NEW GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.

☞ BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at

Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,

We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED.

HANDSOME BAR'D FRENCH POPLINS.
HANDSOME BAR'D TOIL DE VENICE.
RICH STRIPED POPLINS & VELOURS.
PLAIN POPLINS & EMPRESS CLOTHS.
CHINTZES, &c., &c.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES,
GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
AND
BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.

Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDER, and

BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED
DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oc18-d*

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS,

JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair
BAR, HOOP,
Sheet and Plate Iron.

BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,
BRANCH OFFICE:
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS, CHICAGO, ILL. 1y

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

MONONGAHELA
IRON WORKS,

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLLIPS
MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE: WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. je13-1y

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY.

BRADLEY STOVE WORKS.
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.

Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,

Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.

Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
FLINT GLASS WARE,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON WELDING TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

Warehouse and Office, 113 WATER ST; Branch House, 132 and 134 WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. oc9-6m

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First Streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALEABLE IRON, &c.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH PA

MANUFACTURERS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
Pennsylvania Iron Works.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET,
Opposite rear of Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Notice to the Consumers of the
Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, *of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron*, which, in future will be stamped

(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,

And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.
LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers.

CHIMNEYS, OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES, OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS, AGITATORS,
ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE, CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS, PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES, GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.

WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS,

Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.

SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,

Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

Very Superior Quality.

Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOGG.

FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 131 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten. Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja21-1y

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,

Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with every description of SHAPE WORK. no9-ty

DUQUESNE
Iron and Steel Works.

HAILMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS,
PLOW, SPRING, AM. B. STEEL,
SPRINGS, AXLES, &c.

Warehouse: No. 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, | B. BAKEWELL, JR.
B. B. CAMPBELL. | J. W. PAUL. ap8

MANUFACTURERS.

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,

359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;

MANUFACTURERS OF

MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS.
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK.
EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

NEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS
Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,
TF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

H. M. ROLFE, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.
Office, cor. Water street and Cherry alley. n15-1y

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Steels, Shovel Wings, &c.

83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons
AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.

First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards.
Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS.
TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER
THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

CHAS. B. BARR..HERMAN T. KNAKE..WM. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)

No. 12 St. Clair Street.

DEALERS IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & CO., Philadelphia,

PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"

ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LEMON & WEISE,
118 FOURTH STREET.

Parlor, Drawing Room, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall, Office and other Furniture generally, at REDUCED PRICES. The most desirable place to buy Furniture in the city.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers.

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

RAILROADS.

EAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS will leave the city daily, except Sundays, at precisely 3 o'clock, P. M. Parties desiring to send packages, &c., by it, should leave orders at any of the following places before 12 o'clock: T. C. Jenkins, 273 Liberty street; Bates & Bell's, 71 Fifth street; E. Heazleton, 18 Diamond; F. H. Laufman, 82 Wood street; T. B. Young & Co., corner Smithfield and Third streets, or Shields & Boucher, 108 Smithfield street.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.
THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave....	2:05 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	2:20 p. m.
Arrive....	10:55 a. m.	9:45 p. m.	10:05 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave	6:10 a m	11:05 a m	3:25 p m	5:05 p m
Arrive	8:20 a m	9:35 a m	3:45 p m	6:55 p m

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	[illegible]	
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	6:30 p m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	7:45 a m
Kittanning Accom'n.....	1:00 p m	12:30 a m
Express........	3:20 p m	9:30 p m
Second Soda Works Ac...	5:20 p m	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works........	1:00 p m	8:30 [illegible]

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train........	1:20 a m	Day Express..	3:00 a m
Fast Line........	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1...	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1....	6:20 a m	Mail Train........	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2..	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2....	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3...	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express..	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4...	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3.....	1:30 p m	Phil. Express..	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4....	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5..	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5 ...	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6..	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6.....	7:00 p m	Fast Line........	10:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train.	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7..	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvanra Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpbsg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail........	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express........	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express........	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville..	3:50 p m
Mail........	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville..	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 7 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp..	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex..	2:30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex...	10:45 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex..	10:25 a m
Chicago Mail .	6:45 a m	Chicago Ex....	3:40 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:30 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:00 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex...	2:15 p m	Chicago Ex.....	9:50 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex..	9:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Acc....	8:45 a m	N. Brt' Acc.....	6:50 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brt'n Acc..	8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:40 a m	Wellsville Ac..	9:10 a m
Rochester Ac..	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc...	10:00 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	5:20 p m	N. Brt'n Acc...	2:30 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 p m

☞ 10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞ 2:15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom........	6:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom......	11:00 a m	6:50 a m
Second " "	10:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton........	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Sup't.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. Jy28

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REMOVED.

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HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy28-1y

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WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER........JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

IN STORE,
75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, No. 108 FIFTH STREET.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

GRAND UNION RALLY.

MASS MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

Immense Popular Demonstration.

Speeches by Cols. Edward McPherson J. M. Thompson and Frank Jordan.

The first Union Republican meeting of the campaign was held in front of the city building, Allegheny City, last evening, for the purpose of ratifying the platform adopted, and the candidates nominated by the County Convention, on Tuesday last. There was a large attendance, several thousand people being present, and great enthusiasm was manifested. At eight o'clock the meeting was organized, and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., called upon to preside.

Mr. Marshall came forward and was received with cheers. He made a brief speech in accepting the position of presiding officer and referred in eloquent terms to the manner in which Allegheny county had stood in support of the cause of honor and justice.

The following additional officers were then nominated and confirmed:

Vice-Presidents—Hon. John Morrison, C. C. Smith, John A. Myler, George Gerst, Stephen H. Geyer, Capt. Samuel C. Schoyer, Edward Wilkins, Jr., Thomas C. Dixon, Jared M. Brush, Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, James McAuley, Max. Moorhead, Charles H. Armstrong, James Mawhinney, Dr. T. J. Gallagher, Capt. Tomlinson, Wm. Smith, Wm. Phillips, Thos. Reese, Isaac Jones, Ed. T. Cassidy, Wm. B. Negley, David R. Coons, James Kelley, Wm. Espy.

Secretaries—The Reporters of the Press.

On motion, the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: Jacob H. Miller, John A. Myler, Hon. John Morrison, James E. Stevenson and Robt. W. Mackey.

SPEECH OF HON. ED. M'PHERSON.

Hon. Edward M'Pherson, Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, was then introduced to the meeting and received cordially. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW CITIZENS—Happening to be in Pittsburgh in the discharge of a duty devolving upon me as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, it gave me great pleasure to accept an invitation to come before you this evening and give my opinions concerning the paesent canvass, and the great importance of its results. I believe from the spirit manifested here, from the gathering of so large an audience upon so short a notice, is an indication that this grand old banner county of the State, which has selected a standard bearer in this campaign, has chosen one whose praise is in the mouths of the people. From the present indications it is safe to presume that old Allegheny will rise in her might and give us of the East in October an evidence of her devotion to the true principles of liberty by giving ten thousand majority in favor of Hon. Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court (Applause.) We of the East know the man, respect and love him. Upon the decision of this election will depend the character of the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania. It is to be decided whether it is to be placed beyond all controversy in sympathy with the people of the State. It is for the people to have the Supreme Court so organized so that it shall upon political questions be in sympathy with the majority of the people. Every Republican Convention has put this upon its platfrom, and every Democratic newspaper goes into fits over that declaration. These Democrats who appear to be so horrified at the idea have always endeavored to control it in their interests. In the days of pro-slavery they endeavored to put every man out of power, who would not fall down and worship the black idol of slavery. For a series of years they carried on this work relentlessly. They endeavored to abolish everything that opposed them, and when, in 1856 the crisis came, and it became necessary to override the Constitution, in order to sustain slavery, they did not propose an amendment to the Constitution, but went into the Supreme Judiciary of the United States, and selected from that bench a majority of the Judges, who agreed to put forth the infamous Dred Scott decision, by which slavery was elevated into a national institution, and this party has had the impudence to stand up and endeavor in this, the nineteenth century, to bind the people to the interests of slavery; and those men hold up their hands in pious horror when the people trample the Dred Scott decision under foot, and say the interests of the nation shall be reorganized in behalf of loyalty. It is necessary to elect Judge Williams, in order to prevent power from falling into the hands of those whom we do not know that we can trust. You remember when the Democracy undertook to break down the administration of President Lincoln and destroy the legal currency of the United States, they turned to a Democratic Supreme Court to help them, and we were only saved through the patriotism of Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court. Judge Woodward and Judge Thompson stood by the Democracy in the attempt to suppress the rebellion, while the Republican Judges stood firm in maintaining the rights of the Government. It is necessary to elect a Republican Judge, in order that upon these great national questions the Supreme Court shall be arrayed upon the side of loyalty, and not in the interests of treason. I say here to-night, in the presence of this intelligent audience, that the nominee of the Democratic party, Judge Sharswood, of Philadelphia, should never be chosen to the office. I say so, because his own record proves it. His record dates back as far as 1832, in which year the nullifiers undertook to prevent the enforcement of the laws of the United States in the State of South Carolina—undertook to prove it to be right that South Carolina should take within her own hands the law and say whether it should be administered in its elements or not. You remember how Andrew Jackson conquered those nullifiers, and with uplifted hand swore by the Eternal that this Union shall and will be preserved, and that the laws of the United States should be enforced. In the preservation of that issue party lines were broken down. Such distinguished men as Daniel Webster rallied around Andrew Jackson, and what Webster settled, as we supposed, in his controversy with Hayne—the fact that South Carolina had no right to nullify the laws of the United States. What said Judge Sharswood upon that question? He was one of a party of Philadelphia gentlemen who organized themselves into a State Rights Association, that held regular meetings, and at a public celebration in 1834, made the declaration that in his opinion it was competent for each State to judge of its infractions of Federal power, and to choose for itself the most proper and efficient remedies, thereby affirming, in a direct and methodical manner, that South Carolina had the power within itself to nullify the acts of Congress. This same party undertook to eulogize the acts of Kentucky, passed in 1798, which were the text books of secession and nullification. Every Democrat should be ashamed to vote for such a candidate, when they compare him with a true representative of the Democratic party—Andrew Jackson. What said Andrew Jackson in 1831? He said: "I consider the power to annul a law of the United States, by the States, incompatible with the interests of the Nation, contradicted by the letter of the Constitution, inconsistent with every principle upon which it was founded, and a departure form the great object for which it was framed." Animated by that great idea, the *Union* was indestructable, the brave and gallant man, Andrew Jackson, stood up, and in spite of the blandishments and threats of his enemies, swore by the Eternal that the dignity of the Union should be asserted. In that first battle we find this candidate of the modern Democracy making his bed with the nullifiers, and he kept his bed there and became a secessionist in 1860. When, in 1864, as Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, it became necessary for him to decide in reference to an act of Congress, he took the same State Right, narrow, contracted view of the powers of the Government that he took in 1834, and decided that, in his judgment, it was not the province of the Government to issue greenbacks as currency and make them legal tender for the payment of public debts. The Democratic party are anxious to get rid of these principles. I do not wish to say anything against Judge Sharswood personally, but I do say that in 1864 he would, if he could, have used the entire judiciary power of the State to strike down the Union cause, by depriving it of funds. There is no safety for the people of this State in electing any man for office, who, by his own confession, holds such dangerous views of government.

There is another question, and that is the importance of this election in settling "Andy" Johnson. You may have observed that he is in a very unsetted condition at present; constantly throwing up film; he is engaged in an effort to prevent the acceptance, by the people of the South, of the principles of reconstruction. He is endeavoring to build up in the South a sytsem of hostility to this Government which bodes great danger. We supposed at the adjournment of Congress that the reconstruction question was settled, but that body had hardly adjourned before the President abjured its decisions. Congress settled the law, as we supposed, in favor of the Government. They had no sooner adjourned than a brave and honorable man, who made his mark upon the rebellion as deeply as any soldier who had aided in suppressing it, was removed. The President had determined that this gallant soldier—Gen. Phil. Sheridan—should be displaced. He was the man who won great Union victories, and hurled Gen. Early down the Shenandoah Valley. At the commencement of the war you remember what the cry of the Democratic party was. They assailed the character of the men who supported the Government, and when Grant won his great victories they called him a drunkard. You probably remember the remark of President Lincoln, who said that he wished other Generals would drink the same brand of liquor. I have seen Sheridan in Washington City, but never saw him intoxicated, and you can no more make the people believe that Sheridan is a drunkard, than Jubal Early can make them believe that he is a coward. [Applause.] This Democratic organization, which does not know that it is dead—which has no life, except in its tail—which is not only dead but is rotten—which is not merely rotten but stinketh, [applause]—this Democratic party, as each year rolls around, will surely become more and more hateful to the American people. Do you ever remember the tories of the revolution, did they ever come up after peace was declared; can you now find a man that will admit that he has a drop of Tory blood in his veins. You cannot, because tories were traitors to their country. The tories went down in shame and ignominy, and my Democratic friends, it may make you feel bad to hear it, but you must know sooner or later that the Democratic party as now organized is dead, and will remain so, for it has sympathized with rebellion.

When this war broke out Buchanan did not do as Jackson did; but he took off his boots, put on his slippers and said let this issue fall upon my successor, after we let the crisis come. [Applause.] My friends, he took that ground not only because he was a constitutional coward, but because he was a Democrat—because he took from Jeremiah Black the doctrine that the nation had no power to save itself, or prevent rebellion from destroying its institutions. Black told him it was so, and made an argument to him to prove that it was so, and from that day to this the history of the Democratic party in the rebellion, is a history of opposition to the suppression of the rebellion, and direct sympathy with the rebellion itself. It affords Union men great pleasure while taking this view of the acts of the Democratic party as a party, to pay their tribute of respect and admiration to the Democrats who sprang to aid and save the nation when it needed the help of its defenders, and who mourned the loss of its heroic men. When the news came flashing over the wires that your own distinguished Democrat, Samuel Black, had been killed, no person felt more distinctly than myself the true line between him and the great mass of men with whom he had formerly acted. Why Sheridan,—*drunken* Sheridan as the Democracy now call him, was a Democrat before the war; Dan. Sickles was a Democrat before the war; it was stated that Grant was a Democrat, but the Democracy are not very anxious to claim him just now. [Cheers and cries of "go on."] Why there is now nothing to go over; the nation has passed over nearly all the great issues, and they have been decided. It is now only necessary for the people to give Andrew Johnson such a rebuke as will effectually settle him. He pretends to have a great deal of sympathy for the people but I do not think he will have so much sympathy for them after election. [Cheers and cries of "that's so."] It is only necessary for the people to unite as they were before the war. The greatest danger we now have is owing to the spirit which has been developed by the administration of President Johnson. In order to demonstrate what I mean by that, I have brought with me a Southern paper, which shows the spirit which has been developed by this Administration among the unreconstructed people of the South.

The speaker here read an extract from a paper published in Georgia, in reference to the proposed erecting of a monument to the memory of President Lincoln. The article proposed that instead of building a monument of marble, the builders should gather the bones of the patriotic men who fell by the "hirelings of Lincoln," and cement them with the blood of those who were murdered in the cause of the South, and proposing that it be inscribed "to the destroyer of free government in America."

Now my friends, in 1865, when this rebellion was overthrown, what was it that we asked you to do? The South acknowledged that they had no rights, except such as we, as conquerors saw fit to give them. Andrew Johnson saw fit to restore them to their old position, Congress tried to organize upon a different basis, but to-day the course of Johnson has aroused all the malignant sentiment in their hearts, so that in the central part of Georgia a Democratic paper sees proper to publish this infamous slander upon the martyred President. I do not say this to arouse your revengeful passions but to give you an idea of the feeling among the people of the South. These are the men who you are to determine whether they are to be restored to power or not. I have no fears of the result. This people, having the power to carry the country through five years of war, at an unparalleled cost, will not now turn and leave their work unfinished, but will reconstruct the South in the interests of loyalty, so that over the region desolated by war, and now still more desolated by the treason which rankles in the bosom of public men, shall never more be exposed to the machinations of rebels, but shall be so restored that the power of the Government be with the men who saved it. This Government is the property of the men who saved it just as much as it is the property of those that made it; it is the possession and property of the loyal men of this country. We will allow former rebels to remain as passengers, but they shall not have the helm. If there is one idea in the reconstruction measures of Congress it is that when the States are reconstructed the rebellion shall have no hold in them. This man at Washington, whom we made Vice President, who falsified every pledge he ever gave, who stands before the people the most disgraced man in the nation—I hardly know how to describe him—he is not entirely fool, nor entirely knave, but possessed with the devil, and like the swine, running down into the sea of political oblivion and death, which the nation intends to consign him. We have no personal quarrel with him, and I hope he will live long enough to repent in sackcloth and ashes the great injury he has done to the cause of public liberty. After you have done with him at the election he will be so crushed out that even in Allegheny county not one of the twenty-five men who comprise his party here, will ever desire to confess that he ever belonged to it. We have only one man and a half that belongs to that party, and upon the second Tuesday of October you can make complete the overthrow of the rebellion by defeating the Democratic party and its chief supporters.

Gentlemen, I will bring my remarks to a close, and give way with pleasure to another gentleman. I shall take back to Gettysburg cheering words as to the grand prospects, and if I ever return I hope it shall be to congratulate you upon the result of your efforts. In order to be successful, united efforts are necessary. Compromise nothing, for our cause is the cause of right, patriotism, law and justice, and the Sun will set upon the Keystone State on the second Tuesday of October true as it was during the war to the music of the Union.

SPEECH OF COL. THOMPSON.

Col. John M. Thompson, of Butler county, was next introduced, and spoke substantially as follows: He said that the issues presented before the people of Allegheny, and the one upon which they were to decide, was whether treason should secure by the ballot what it could not accomplish by the bullet. The question is not simply whether Judge Sharswood or Judge Williams should be elected; neither is it a question regarding the personal qualifications of these gentlemen, although in that respect we can challenge the Democratic party to a comparison. The speaker referred to the official acts of Judge Sharswood, and criticised them in severe terms. He afterwards referred to the action of President Johnson in the matter of reconstruction, and concluded by saying that with such a man as Judge Williams upon their ticket the Republicans would sweep away their opponents as the wind sweeps away the leaves of the forests. When the telegraph carries the news of the election to Washington, it should say that Allegheny county should sustain its principles by an increased majority. Such news would have more effect upon Andrew Johnson's conduct—if he had any conduct—than a thousand letters from General Grant. General Grant stands between your country and ruin. Suppose that a man like General McClellan occupied for fifteen minutes the position now filled by General Grant, is there a man in this assembly who could go home and sleep soundly? Providence has ruled wisely, and at the head of the army stands a man who will continue to dignify the position for which he is so eminently fitted. [Loud applause.]

SPEECH OF COL. JORDAN.

Col. Frank Jordan, Chairman of the State Central Committee, followed. He said the meeting demonstrated that the people appreciated the great questions involved in the present contest. The nation had, during the past six years, been through many political contests, and some men asked if we would never get through these everlasting struggles. The coming election was an important one, and the people should meet the issues properly. A Supreme Judge, who held his position for fifteen years, was about to be elected and the position was an important one, owing to the many leading questions which he might be called upon to decide during that time. The speaker then alluded to the decisions made by Judge Sharswood during his official career, and said that the Union party had overthrown the rebels in every contest, and would conquer them in the Supreme Courts, which were the last ditches of the rebellion. If we lose in the present contest we lose not only the Supreme Judgship, but all that has gone before it. This contest is similar to a case in Court. You commence a suit before a Justice of the Peace, who holds it for trial before a higher tribunal. If you win the case there and it is taken into the higher Courts, and you there be defeated, you not only lose the suit but all the costs accompanying it. So it has been. We have beaten the enemy on the field of battle, in Congress, and in the Courts, and it is only necessary to defeat them once more. I hope you will once more vote to sustain the principles for which you have fought during the past five years, and that another glorious victory will be announced on the second Tuesday of October.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions then made the following report:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of and will cordially sustain the nomination of Hon. Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Resolved, That the platform of the Republican State Convention which nominated Judge Williams, and the platform of the Republican County Convention, which met on Tuesday last, express fully and clearly our convictions on the political issues of the day.

Resolved, That the ticket for Legislative and County offices presented by the Republican Nominating Convention, is composed of good, true, and tried Republicans, and we will support it cordially and elect it triumphantly.

Resolved, That Grant, Sheridan, Sickles, and their military colleagues who have stood faithfully by the Reconstruction Laws of Congress, have our hearty sympathy, in their efforts to resist the usurpations and law-defying assumptions of the President.

Resolved, That as the best answers to the President's course have heretofore been found in Republican victories, we will rally as one man to the support of our State and county ticket, and so administer an effectual rebuke to the man who forgets that he is but an accidental President, and fancies he is a King.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Marshall was then called upon and made a few remarks, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

THE MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL IN THE JOHNSON CASE OVERRULED.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Wm. Johnson, of Altoona, convicted of counterfeiting, came up for argument in the United States District Court yesterday, Messrs. Purviance appearing on behalf of Johnson, and the District Attorney, R. B. Carnahan, for the government. The reasons assigned by the counsel for the defence were the same that have been previously published in the COMMERCIAL. After the arguments had been concluded, Judge McCandless decided that the reasons were not sufficient.

Mr. Purviance then made a motion in arrest of judgment.

Mr. Carnahan objected to this on the ground that the reasons for the motion were not filed within four days. The motion was therefore overruled.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Charlotte Thompson, who has been playing an unusually successful engagement at this establishment during the present week, will take a benefit this evening, and an unusually attractive bill has been announced for the occasion. Miss Thompson is a decided favorite here, and we are satisfied that she will be greeted with a large audience tonight.

Fatal Accident.

The Beaver *Argus* contains the following account of a fatal accident which occurred at that place last week: On last Sunday a young lady named Grant, from Pittsburgh, while riding with a young man named Morgan, in Darlington township, this county, was thrown from the carriage upon the ground, and almost instantly killed. The horse had taken fright, and was running away when the casualty occurred. She was about eighteen years of age, and was on a visit to some relatives in this county when the accident took place. Her companion was also slightly injured. A young child which the couple had in the carriage with them at the time escaped injury. Her remains were taken to Pittsburgh for burial on Sunday morning.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, returned home yesterday from his summer vacation. Dr. Johnson was accompanied by his estimable wife, whose health has been greatly improved by her sojourn at the North. Dr. Johnson bears the impress of a re-invigorated constitution. His parochial labors have been very onerous and told very seriously upon his own health. We are glad to know that both he and his lady have derived so much benefit from their trip. Dr. Johnson's resignation of his pastorate is, however, imperative. His family physicians insist that the climate in this region will be destructive to Mrs. Johnson's health, and it is, therefore, his intention to pass the winter at Marquette, Michigan. Dr. Johnson has received unanimous calls from Brooklyn, N. Y., San Francisco, Cal., and other desirable localities, but he will not accept any of them. We shall be sorry, in common with his parishioners, and the public generally, to lose Dr. Johnson, but we submit to what peculiar circumstances have rendered necessary, and we sincerely wish him and Mrs. Johnson the full realization of all their highest hopes for the future.

The Semple Property.

We of Pittsburgh who know better than other people what it is to get away from our soot and sulphur and the smoky air so peculiarly our own, must not overlook the fact that on next Saturday afternoon the lots forming the above mentioned beautiful spot, will be offered on the ground at public sale. The fine mansion and such ground as may be required for comfortable use will be first offered, afterwards the lots which are about one-quarter acre each. Remember how fast the beautiful sites near our city are being taken up and bear in mind that such chances to get convenient where everything is pleasant both in location and neighborhood are becoming rare and very few. A ride among our suburbs in any direction presents many attractions, but when everything is considered, this locality has special charms which but few others possess. It requires but a short time to reach it, and when there, it is real country, and beautiful country too. And more than this, it is very easy to get there. It is surrounded by handsome villas and inhabited by cultivated and refined people. The water is beyond compare, the situation choice, and the neighborhood free from any annoyance or nuisance. We feel confident no party purchasing will repent of so doing and we hope every lot will be sold as they should and will be if properly appreciated.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.—In store, fine fresh Teas, carefully selected from a new cargo of teas received from our eastern house. Very fine Green and Black and Japan Teas of the new importation at $1 25 and $1 50 a pound, very fine flavor and strength. The attention of all consumers and dealers is invited to this choice and very cheap lot of Teas. Special inducements offered to hotel keepers, restaurants and peddlers. American Tea Company, No. 2 St. Clair street.

Desirable Property in Collins Township, Adjoining Lawrenceville, at Auction.

On Saturday, September 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, on the premises, will be sold 12 acres of Ground, being the property of Mrs. Margaret G. Semple, the improvements on which are a two-story brick dwelling house, containing 9 rooms, with porches front and back. Also, stable, carriage-house, out buildings, and 2 two-storied buildings for gardener and driver. On the grounds are beautifully arranged water works, with cistern, springs, pumps, &c., and ornamented trees and shrubbery, gravel walks, &c. Will be sold as a whole or in lots, to suit purchasers. Title indisputable.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal annual payments, secured by bond and mortgage, purchaser to pay title papers and stamps.

Plans can be seen at the office of E. S. Hanna, M. D., Lawrenceville; at the office of Messrs. D. W. & A. S. Bell, No. 144 Fourth street, or

SMITHSON, PALMER & Co., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, No. 2, St. Clair street. New cargo China Teas, via England. Extra strength and flavor.

THE Philadelphia National Refreshment Saloons, where the soldiers from every part of the Union were fed during the late war were an honor to Philadelphia, and there is a peculiar propriety in the circumstance that Philadelphia should inaugurate a plan for the endowment of a National Institute where the orphans of these same heroes may have a home and receive an education. This is what the Trustees of the Riverside Institute are aiming most successfully to accomplish. Acting under the charter of the Washington Library Company, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, they are offering stock at the low rate of one dollar per share, and will give to each subscriber a beautiful and valuable steel engraving, worth at retail more than the price of the stock, and as an additional inducement will distribute among the stockholders presents valued at $300,000. In the distribution every one has an equal chance to obtain large presents; one is worth $40,000, another $20,000, &c. Who can refuse to do a patriotic and benevolent action on these terms.

NO BETTER APERIENT can be found than Wilson's Pills. Dyspepsia, sour stomach, costiveness and torpid liver are instantly relieved by them. All the druggists in the United States keep them.

BOOTS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.—Notions at private sale, day and evening, at auction prices, at the Mammoth Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, No. 2 St. Clair street. New Cargo of Teas, fine and cheap. Fine Gunpowder Tea $1 75.

Important Sale.

By referring to our advertising columns the reader will observe the advertisement of John D. Bailey, Auctioneer, who will sell at the office of Lindsey, Owens & Semple, No. 134 First street, on Friday (this) morning, Horses, Mules, Carts, Wagons, Harness, lot of Boiler Iron, Galvanized Sheet Iron, an Iron Safe, besides a variety of other articles.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, No. 2 St. Clair street, sells the finest Teas at the New York prices.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Growing Reputation.

If the entire correspondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, during the last twelve months, were published at length it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style, and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The confidence manifested by the people of these countries might be fairly called enthusiastic. Yet these are not the only tokens of the growing popularity of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

The foreign orders for the article from Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former period.

As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant they all testify to its remarkable efficacy.

DIED:

LOVETT—At Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 31st, CAROLINE BEELEN, wife of George T. Lovett.

PEARSON—On Thursday evening, September 5, at Lawrenceville, MARY FLORENCE, daughter of Wm. M. and Annie Pearson, aged two years and ten months.

Notice of funeral in morning papers.

McKEE—On Wednesday, September 4th, at 12 P. M., JOHN McKEE, in the seventieth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 204 Third street, on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

WHEELER & WILSON AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors. NO. 27 FIFTH STREET

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONVERT THE 7 3-10'S INTO THE New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers, Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets, Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of Government Securities. SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES, CONVERTED INTO FIVE TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES. Bonds on hand for Delivery. IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 5, 1867.

The sudden advance to-day in the price of Government bonds is the most interesting feature in the New York quotations. All the series are favorably affected but the more marked advance is shown in the old bonds of '62. We present below the report of Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co.:

U. S. 6s 1881	112
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	114⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	108⅝
U. S. 10-40s	99⅞
December Compounds, 1864	117⅞
August 7-30s	107⅞
June 7-30s	107⅛
July 7-30s	107⅛
Gold	142⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	108⅝

—Some inquiry was heard to-day for Exchange Bank stock, which could be sold at 65, in large lots, but 65½ is asked by most holders. For Iron City 85 is bid. This stock is scarce, and it is rarely it can be picked up at 85. Tradesmen's is held at 110, but there is very little on the market.

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York up to noon to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111⅞
5-20s, 1862	114⅛
" 1864	110
" 1865	111⅛
10-40s	99⅞
5-20s, 1865, (January and July)	108⅛
August 7-30s	107⅞
June 7-30s	107
July 7-30s	107
December Compounds, 1864	117⅞
Gold	142⅛
Silver	135
New 5-20s, '67	108⅛

—It is reported that most of the operators at the New York Stock Board seem afraid of the market. The "bulls" are far from feeling confident of buoyancy, notwithstanding the extreme ease in money; while, because of this potential element of financial ease, the "bears" decline to be entrapped into the creation of an extensive "short" interest. Some unloading is going on in the way of the more active stocks, which suffer least from the liberal offerings. Prices at noon to-day, as reported by Mr. Bryan, were as follows:

Michigan Southern	82½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	88
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	106
Erie Railroad	70½
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	46½

—The following is a comparison of the prices of the leading stocks at the First Board now with a month ago:

	Aug. 3.	Sept. 3.	Higher	Lower
New York Central	104½	105	½	
Erie	73½	70⅛		3⅛
Hudson	120	126	6	
Reading	106⅛	103⅞		2⅛
Michigan Southern	80½	83⅛	2⅞	
Clev. and Pittsburgh	94½	88⅞		
Clev. and Toledo	126	126	—	—
Rock Island	101⅞	103⅞	2	
Fort Wayne	106	105⅞		
Northwestern	46	46⅛		
Western Union Tel.	47	43½		4½
Pacific Mail	146	143½		2½

—The time advertised by the Commissioners of the State Sinking Fund up to which they would receive proposals for the redemption of one million of dollars of the Pennsylvania State loan, due July 1, 1868, expired yesterday. This proposal will be availed of only by such holders as shall prefer payment now to holding until the loan matures July next. We have not heard what offers have been made, if any. This anticipating of the payment of the public debt speaks well for the credit of the Commonwealth.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 6, 1867.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was excited. Dealers were talking of large figures. The reports from the East were conflicting. The first dispatches reported the Antwerp market at 53 francs. Later in the day dispatches direct reported the market at 52 francs. The eastern markets were active for future delivery. September delivery advanced from a half to one cent ₱ gallon, according to the option. Latest dispatches were waited for with considerable interest by parties interested. The sales reported were 7,565 bbls, including a lot of 1,000 bbls standard white, September, sold late on Wednesday evening at 33c.

CRUDE OIL—The market was firm with a fair amount of inquiry. Sales were reported to the extent of 11,200 bbls in lots, the largest portion being for next year's delivery. The receipts were 773 bbls. From Oil City, we learn that the market was very firm and dealers excited. Prices were irregular. The sales in this market were as follows: 200 bbls of Smith's Ferry on the spot at 12½c; 300 bbls do Allegheny at 12½c. Sales 1,500 bbls for all 1867, sellers' option, at 12½c. The following sales were made for 1868 delivery, viz: 2,000 bbls, Allegheny, bulk, March and April delivery at 13c. Sales 2,000 bbls bulk, March and April at 13½c ₱ gal. Since the above was written we have reported sales of bulk to the extent of 5,500 bbls, as follows: 3,000 bbls Allegheny, bulk, all 1867, sellers' option, at 12½c; 2,000 bbls do, buyers' option, all 1867, at 12½c ₱ gal.

REFINED OIL—The market was excited and prices were irregular. Various prices were paid for the same month's delivery. The principal sales for some days past were re-sales of contracts, the seller realizing the difference. The rates for September were 32½@33c; for October, 32½@33c, and for the last three months, 33c. It may be proper to state that other dealers were asking 34c for the last four months. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

Transactions in Refined.

1,000 bbls S W, Phila. September, B O, 32c.
500 bbls S W, Phila. September, B O, 32½c.
500 bbls S W, Phila. September, B O, 33c.
500 bbls S W, Phila. September, B O, 33c.
1,500 bbls S W, Phila. Oct. Nov. and Dec., 33c.
500 bbls S W, Phila. October, 32½c.
1,500 bbls S W, Phila. September, B O, 33c.
500 bbls S W, Phila. September, B O, 33c.
Sales 1,000 bbls S W, deliverable 500 bbls in October and November, free on cars at Works, 25c ₱ gallon.
Sales of 65 bbls free oil at 14@15c ₱ gallon.

NEW YORK.

Crude has been in active demand, says the *Commercial List*, of Wednesday, and the market closes 1@1½c higher than at the date of our last. We quote 40@47 gravity in bulk 14c, and in shipping order, 17½c. The sales are 2450 barrels, 40@45 gravity, in bulk at 13½@14c; 500 do 40@47 gravity, in shipping order 17½c; 1500 do as it runs, 16½c; for September, 7000 do 40@45 gravity, 13½@14½c, according to delivery; 1000 do 40@47 gravity, delivered at Elizabethport, 15th September, 14c; and 2000 do 40@45 gravity, 1st to 15th of October, 13½c. Refined in bond under continued favorable foreign advices, has ruled very firm and sellers have obtained a further advance of 1c on standard white—at the close 31c was generally demanded. The sales are 275 barrels P. L. S to W at 28½c; 12,000 do S W, 29@30 cents, nearly all the higher price; 600 P. W. 31 cents; 1600 do 30½c, f o b; 500 do "Olephene," on private terms—for future delivery there is an active demand, and prices have advanced—sales 8,000 bbls S. W., for September, at 31½@32c; 5,000 do for October, 32@33c; and 500 bbls do, for November, 33c, closing at the outside prices. Free is in good demand, and higher. Sales 250 bbls, L. S. to W, at 44@45c, and 200 do P. L. S. to W. 44½@45½; S W. may be quoted 48c. 950 bbls Residuum sold at $3 50@3 62½c. Stock in yard September 1—

	1866.	1867.
Crude, bbls	5,146	17,688
Refined*	23,100	38,410
Naptha	200	934
Residuum	40	1,320
Total bbls	28,486	58,352
Stock August 1	26,720	65,743

*Including 2,000 bbls refined on ship-board.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Wesley Wilson	46	H Chase	100
O S McIlwain	150	J P Glass	50
Fisher Bro	350	Fisher Bro	67
Total			737

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Waring & King, 299 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.
T K Petty, 96 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 347 bbls ref. to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.
Johnson, Paine & Co, 61 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.
Duncan & Williams, 261 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.
Union Ref. & St. Co, 47 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philada.
Chas. Eckey, 270 bbls crude to W P Wimer, Phila.
H Swaney & Co, 25 bbls crude to Hulbut, Philada.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Dilworth Bros, 250 bbls refined to F A Dilworth, Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 250 bbls ref. to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.
J. Benny, Jr, 200 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 500 bbls ref., Phila.
Forsyth, Bro & Co, 53 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth, Phila.

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, September 5, 1867.

The market for crude opened nominally at $4 30, with no buyers, closing excited and irregular, prices ranging from $4 25 to $4 40. There were but few transactions during the day. The market on the creek is excited and irregular, and prices cannot be quoted. L.

Live Stock Tariff from Chicago.

Until further notice, all live stock from Chicago to common or competing points east, will be taken only by actual weight, as follows:

	Per 100 lbs.
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	60 c
To Dunkirk	57½c
To Salamanca	64 c
To Cleveland	40 c
To Toledo and Detroit	37½c

The following minimum weights are the least that will be taken, and all excess of actual weight will be charged at the current rates:

Double-deck cars of hogs, ₱ car	21,000
Single-deck cars of hogs, ₱ car	14,000
Cattle	18,000
Double-deck cars of sheep	14,000

No return passes will be given between any of these points to shippers or men in charge of stock, and no passes on passenger trains, in either direction. This tariff took effect on the 26th ultimo.

PENNSLYVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1867.

CATTLE—This market continues to be well supplied with cattle and a good local and shipping demand. The sales were the largest reported for many weeks and buyers took hold freely at an advance over last week's prices. As usual the largest sales were made on Eastern account. The lowest figures were $4 25 ₱ cwt., and the highest $8 25, being a material advance over the prices obtained for some time past. The advantages of the market were on the side of sellers. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

August 22	1,785	$2 75@8 00
August 29	1,683	3 05@8 00
September 5	2,156	4 25@8 25

The increase in sales this week reached 473 head over last week, and at the close a considerable number remained in the pens.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The market during the week was well supplied. Since our last the sales were liberal—principally for export. The rates were a shade above those of last week. The sales and prices for the past three weeks were as follows:

August 22	8,037	$3 15@5 00
August 29	6,560	2 50@4 90
September 5	6,113	3 25@4 62

This shows a falling off in sales as compared with the previous week of 447 head.

HOGS—The market since our last was fairly active, with a good shipping demand for lots suitable for that purpose. Several round lots of good smooth hogs sold as high as $7 80 ₱ cwt. The larger portion of the sales were at $6 25@7 25 ₱ cwt. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

August 22	4,665	$5 90@7 35
August 29	6,081	5 25@7 50
September 5	6,718	4 60@7 80

This shows an increase in sales amounting to 637 head.

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
J Gatton	E Barkley	105	9,150	$4 00
J Vanetta	E Barkley	293	24,900	3 90
D Holson	C Aull	95	7,875	4 10
T Price	C J Pierce	201	16,525	4 12
J H Batdorf	C J Pierce	195	17,275	4 12
W Brimhoff	C J Pierce	196	17,275	4 25
S Hoffman	C J Pierce	199	18,025	4 30
J W McConnel	H Deatrich	202	20,035	4 00
H & W Wolf	E L Kase	383	34,435	4 37
D Myers	E L Kase	47	3,825	4 00
W Hedges	E L Kase	202	16,125	3 90
C Aull	E L Kase	33	2,760	4 00
Wm Blake	E L Kase	178	18,034	4 62
W P Hamilton	E L Kase	210	17,190	4 00
Lafferty	E L Kase	210	18,235	4 12
T Scott & Co	E L Kase	211	17,625	4 12
Hedges & T	E L Kase	120	9,010	3 62
Green	E L Kase	186	15,425	4 37
Smith	E L Kase			$2 25 ₱ head.
G W Davis	J Raule	175	18,000	4 62
C Aull	J Raule	20	1,760	4 00
W Blackwood	J Raule	198	16,900	4 50
N C Clark	J Raule	160	14,350	3 90
E M McKay	J Raule	379	34,060	3 90
Hedges & T	J Raule	178	12,100	2 75
G Hoffman	J Raule	209 at $1 87½ ₱ head.		
H Buff	J Raule	105	9,150	4 00
G Meirs	J Raule	107	8,975	3 50
Hedges & T	J Rambo	205	18,475	3 90
W Warner	P A Crow	205	18,000	4 00
S E McElroy	D Buck	194	17,015	4 25
B B Jordan	Hedges & C	343	27,025	4 25
J C Stoufer	H Deatrich	226	19,000	4 25
Crawford & Co	Hesser	207	18,000	4 00
J M Sears	A Campbell	199	18,800	3 87
S Hoffman	Hesser	199	18,023	4 40
Crum			at $2 [illegible] head.	

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor	S G Keller	22	16,775	$4 40
Hedges & Taylor	J Portiger	17	17,150	5 75
Hedges & Taylor	T Mooney	4	3,325	5 50
Hedges & Taylor	T Mooney	10	9,900	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	Moses & Co	67	42,475	4 50
Hedges & Taylor	T Mooney	20	15,550	4 75
Hedges & Taylor	R Mayne	21	15,875	4 25
Hedges & Taylor	D Earle	26	21,975	5 25
Glass & Lafferty	J H Todd	3	2,875	5 00
Glass & Lafferty	J H Todd	5	4,175	5 50
Glass & Lafferty	W Humes	10	9,600	6 00
Glass & Lafferty	A J Sparch	20	18,875	5 00
Glass & Lafferty	A J Sparch	2	2,050	7 50
Glass & Lafferty	Chandler & N	48	62,876	6 00
Glass & Lafferty	Bender & K	75	73,650	5 50
Glass & Lafferty	Bender & K	6	6,500	5 75
Smith & Tomage	J H Todd	21	20,000	5 00
Smith & Tomage	J Votter	21	20,225	6 00
Smith & Tomage	W Hines	1	675	3 00
Smith & Tomage	Chandler & Co	24	24,425	6 00
Smith & Tomage	Fasnnaker	3	3,225	6 25
Smith & Tomage	Noble & H	22	20,430	6 75
Smith & Tomage	Noble & H	77	76,600	6 75
Smith & Tomage	Rothchilds	16	19,675	6 75
Smith & Tomage	S Light	19	15,650	5 15
Smith & Tomage	P Klemans	52	46,675	6 25
Smith & Tomage	P Klemans	20	19,450	5 25
W J Scott	Landis	22	21,675	5 62
Berry & Biddle	S Zingland	18	18,000	6 00
Berry & Biddle	J Evans	15	13,975	5 25
Berry & Biddle	S Keller	54	58,725	6 25
Berry & Biddle	S Lamon	9	9,175	6 00
Berry & Biddle	J Berry	20	20,500	6 00
Berry & Biddle	Irwin	30	39,775	6 25
Marvin	J Aull	24	19,125	6 00
Nimick & Co	Serwick	19	19,875	6 10
A Mears	W Duffy	17	17,475	6 75
N Wertnz	R Mayne	54	61,275	6 25
N Wertnz	R Mayne	30	31,275	6 00
J Martin	J McArdle	59	71,775	7 50
C Aull	R Mayne	4	3,250	5 25
C Marshall	T Mooney	16	20,825	6 00
G W Styes	J Evans	18	20,875	6 00
G W Styes	West	2	1,725	6 00
G W Styes	Keller			
Lloyd	J Aull	18	16,325	5 25
G Wstyes	Bridger	19	21,225	6 00
J Johnson	J H Todd	18	15,900	5 25
J Motter	Fulz	38	42,225	6 25
J Motter	J R Forney	60	62,200	6 62
McCormick & H	Hedges & C	42	45,075	6 00
McCormick & H	Hedges & C	24	25,450	6 00
P Motter	Hunisberger	38	37,000	5 75
A Myers	G Tobias	14	12,175	6 00
A Myers	G Tobias	23	20,675	5 75
H H Brook	Rambo	17	18,100	6 25
Messenger & Co	Chandler & Co	72	73,550	6 75
Ward & G	Keller	40	39,175	6 50
Knapp	Noble & H	13	14,425	6 00
Greenwalt & Co	J H Todd	60	55,800	6 25
N Carr	J Rambo	17	20,925	6 25
R Phillips	J McArdle	13	15,500	6 50
Humes	Noble & H	40	48,000	6 75
Allsdorff	T Mooney	17	18,650	6 00
Heskett	J McArdle	18	13,900	6 00
G Taylor	J Henry	20	19,675	6 00
Evans	J McArdle	10	8,975	5 50
Forbes	J McArdle	10	8,975	5 50
Browning	J McArdle	9	7,625	5 50
Crouse, E & Co	Noble & H	11	11,600	6 00
Eckels	T Mooney	3	2,200	5 25
Campbell	C Martin	20	20,650	6 00
A Warner	H Miller	20	20,750	5 50
W R Shields	Weaver & Co	32	34,450	6 00
Campbell	Elmes & D	18	18,625	6 00
Crimpbell	Elmes & Diller	16	16,600	6 00
Thrasher	J McCall	20	20,100	6 00
Workman	T Mooney	16	16,975	6 00
B Phelps	Elmes & Diller	15	19,575	6 00
Ward & G	Stouffer	78	77,225	6 00
T B Porter	Noble & H	18	18,125	6 00
Crum	Foster	21	$44 ₱ head.	
D D Foort	Mooney	9	$107 50 ₱ head.	
Scott & Martin	Messenger & Co	64		₱ cwt $8 25

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
James McBeth	Gilchrist & Co	189	37,800	7 00
J Evans	Gilchrist & Co	173	35,580	7 00
J L Cannon	Gilchrist & Co	173	37,500	7 00
T Robinson	Gilchrist & Co	91	21,000	7 00
Hedges & Taylor	Gilchrist & Co	21	4,375	7 00
Myers & Needy	Gilchrist & Co	95	22,840	7 00
A Johnson	Gilchrist & Co	92	21,135	7 00
Hedges & Taylor	Gilchrist & Co	42	8,375	7 00
S B McEntire	Gilchrist & Co	197	40,275	7 00
Scott & Martin	Gilchrist & Co	104	20,725	7 00
Crouse, E & Co	Gilchrist & Co	81	15,585	7 00
T P Orr	Singer & Im	61	11,850	7 25
Hedges & T	Singer & Im	71	14,000	7 00
Jas Hamilton	Singer & Im	64	15,680	7 00
Messenger & Co	Singer & Im	32	7,000	7 50
A Myers	Singer & Im	45	9,025	7 00
Scott & Martin	Singer & Im	95	20,125	7 00
N Wertnz	Singer & Im	124	26,000	7 25
A Warner	Singer & Im	91	21,700	7 00
D Foust	Singer & Im	105	20,050	7 25
J Kerns	Singer & Im	53	12,050	7 00
Hosler	Singer & Im	54	11,325	7 00
Clark	Singer & Im	11	2,400	7 25
Hedges & T	Messenger & Co	100	18,575	6 80
T J Henderson	Messenger & Co	29	5,740	7 00
A Miller	Messenger & Co	59	11,900	7 00
L Potter	Messenger & Co	91	17,855	6 80
D Hilton	Messenger & Co	35	6,395	6 80
J Vannatta	Messenger & Co	39	11,300	6 80
J Reibes	Messenger & Co	17	4,150	6 75
L Potter	Messenger & Co	39	9,995	7 25
James Place	Messenger & Co	85	17,750	6 80
J Quick	Messenger & Co	185	43,750	7 25
John Scarry	Messenger & Co	50	10,950	6 80
G Dingamon	Messenger & Co	158	28,145	7 00
D Casselman	Messenger & Co	58	11,800	7 00
G C Tipton	Messenger & Co	45	9,865	6 80
Mackmon'n & Co	Messenger & Co	83	17,150	7 25
J Hescott	Messenger & Co	49	11,910	7 00
J C Forbes	Messenger & Co	26	5,480	7 00
Hedges & T	Halligan & Co	122	26,610	7 00
M Carter	Halligan & Co	32	6,790	7 00
T Robinson	Halligan & Co	55	9,025	7 00
J Hamilton	Crouse, E & Co	30	6,900	7 00
Joseph Lafferty	Crouse, E & Co	51	12,050	7 00
J H Thompson	Crouse, E & Co	58	12,375	7 00
J M Lane	Crouse, E & Co	75	15,995	7 00
S C Munn	Crouse, E & Co	54	13,300	7 00
S Winfield	Crouse, E & Co	48	9,675	7 00
Lafferty	Crouse, E & Co	51	11,005	6 80
Lafferty	Crouse, E & Co	71	18,500	6 80
Lafferty	Crouse, E & Co	64	12,200	6 80
Hedges & Taylor	Crouse, E & Co	44	9,500	7 00
W Lafferty	Crouse, E & Co	36	7,370	6 80
Hedges & Taylor	R Barnes	101	23,490	7 00
J Bells	R Barnes	119	24,600	7 00
J McClure	R Barnes	111	21,920	7 00
L Miller	R Barnes	44	9,040	7 00
B Johnson	R Barnes	120	26,565	6 80
H Buff	R Barnes	53	11,100	6 80
Wm Coulter	R Barnes	125	22,880	6 80
Messenger & Co	Pidcock & Co	113	18,840	6 80
Hedges & T	W Hittle	91	15,615	6 85
Gilchrist & Co	T F Orr	117	22,485	6 80
Hedges & T	T F Orr	46	10,110	6 40
Hedges & T	T F Orr	63	11,490	6 50
Gilchrist & Co	T F Orr	16	4,000	6 80
Hedges & T	T F Orr	61	11,710	6 80
Crouse & Co	T F Orr	102	22,830	6 80
Hedges & T	T F Orr	65	12,690	6 50
W Lafferty	T F Orr	75	14,400	6 80
W Lafferty	F I Kase	102	17,800	5 50
G W Weaver	T F Orr	54	11,935	6 80
L Potter	T F Orr	112	18,985	6 40

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 5, 1867.

CATTLE—The market contained an abundant supply, exceeding last week several hundred head, but holders appeared firm, and were disposed to hold out for the outside prices. The entire sales, as reporte, were 801 head. A few lots not disposed of were driven over to the Central Yards. This week the offerings of the better descriptions were larger than usual, but one lot however sold as high as $7 50@8 00 ₱ cwt. The principal portion of the sales were at $5 50@7 25 ₱ cwt. Retail dealers were the principal purchasers, as Eastern dealers did not make an appearance. Stock cattle were in moderate demand. Bull sold at various prices, and may be quoted at $2 50@3 50 ₱ cwt. The operations and prices for the past three weeks were as follows:

August 22	916	$2 50@8 00
August 29	488	2 50@8 00
September 5	801	2 75@7 75

HOGS—The market was dull and neglected, the only operation being in a retail way, for butchering purposes. The sales were:

August 29	75	$6 50@7 50
September 5	90	6 50@7 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The market ruled dull with a limited demand, as large operators were not on hand. The rates are about the same as at the close of last week's market, and prices tended downward. Prime fat mutton sheep sold for $4 50@5 00. A few very choice brought $5 25. Stock sheep were dull with sales at $2 00@2 50 ₱ head.

LAMBS—Plenty and dull, prices ranging from $1 50@3 50 ₱ head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Glass & Lafferty—Sold 20 head at $3 50@6 00; 22 head at $4 40@5 50, and 44 head at $4 40@5 50 ₱ cwt.
Hager sold 22 head at $5 25 ₱ cwt.
Craig sold 20 head to "Economites" at $5 00 ₱ cwt.
Brown sold 20 head at $2 75@5 00 ₱ cwt.
P Hartman sold 31 head at $5 50@7 50 ₱ cwt.
Marks & Troweman sold 57 head at $5 50@7 50
L Shamburg sold 34 head at $4 00@7 65 ₱ cwt.
Krus & Haas sold 45 head at $4 50@7 50 ₱ cwt.
Rothchild & Byrns sold 69 head at $4 00@7 25 ₱ cwt.
Rogers sold 20 head at $3 25@6 50 ₱ cwt.
Hanlon sold 33 head at $4 50@7 50 ₱ cwt.
Greenwald & Kuhn sold 73 head at $6 00@7 50 ₱ cwt.
J C Dolan sold the following parcels: 20 head of prime fat Illinois steers at $7 40; 16 head at $7 00, and retailed 20 head at $6 75@7 25 ₱ cwt.
S Hudson sold 40 head Green county cattle at $6 65 ₱ cwt.
Jas McAllister sold 38 head at $5 00, $7 50@8 00 ₱ cwt.
John Kerwin sold 15 head at $7 50@7 75 ₱ cwt.
Kutz & Bro. report having sold 40 head of fresh cows, and Springers at prices ranging from $30 to $50 ₱ head.

Provisions at Cincinnati.

The *Commercial* of Wednesday reports that the provision market is again in better tone, especially as to bulk meats, bacon and lard. Mess pork was sold at $23 50, but the market is weak at that figure. Lard was sold at 12¾c. The inquiry was mostly at ¼c under that figure, but there is greater firmness in asking it. Bulk shoulders are firm at 11½c, and in many cases held ⅛@¼c above it. Bulk sides are in fair request at 13¾c, with some sales; but holders are generally asking 14c, and to a small extent that figure was realized. A large business was done in bacon, and prices are again advanced. Shoulders are now firm at 13c, clear rib sides at 16c and clear at 16½@16¾c. About all that were to be had at these figures are supposed to have been taken. Hams remain quiet at 18c for plain, 20½@21c for sugar cured. Some brands of the latter are held at 21½c, but they are not saleable at that, excepting in the regular order of trade.

New York Iron Market.

The pig iron market is very dull, and there is only now and then, says the *Commercial List*, of Wednesday, a sale to report in either Scotch or American: 115 tons Glengarnock sold at $42 50, ex ship; 100 do Eglinton, to arrive, $30 75 gold; with some Eglinton $42 50, and Gartsherrie $45, both from store; and 100 tons No. 1 Allentown, $45. From store, there is no change in bar, and there are few invoices offering.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, September 5, 1867.

Since our last report there has been very little improvement noticeable in trade, and prices have not changed materially in any branch of business. There is a moderate trade doing in flour and groceries. Some articles of bacon are a shade higher. Grain is generally dull,—in no particular kind is there any appearance of activity.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last were as follows: Flour 835 bbls; apples 109 bbls; cheese 70 boxes; corn 380 sacks; wheat 77 sacks; barley 221 sacks; rye 558 sacks, and oats 207 sacks.

We quote as follows which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

FLOUR—The market is moderately active, choice brands of Winter selling readily at $11 25, and Spring at $10 00@10 25 ₱ bbl. The stock of flour in this market is light, and not much arriving.

WHEAT—The market continues to rule dull, as there appears to be no buyers, excepting millers. Small sales of Pennsylvania Red are reported at $2 15 ₱ bushel. Prices range from $2 05 to $2 15, as to quality.

OATS—Sales reported of two cars, at the depot, from first hands at 52c ₱ bushel, and small lots, from store, at 55c ₱ bush.

RYE—Market firm at $1 10@1 15 ₱ bushel, with a reported sale at the depot at $1 20 ₱ bush.

BARLEY—Very little doing. We quote at $1 00@1 15 ₱ bushel.

CORN—Sales reported of small lots of ear, delivered, and one car shelled, from Elevator, at $1 05 ₱ bushel.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a very fair trade doing, and prices have still an upward tendency. We quote shoulders at 13½c; rib sides 15½c; clear sides 16½c; S. C. hams 21½c. Dried Beef 24c, and Lard in tierces 13½c ₱ lb, and Mess Pork at $24 25@24 50 ₱ bbl. We have the following sales reported by packers, 12,000 lbs shoulders at 13¼@13½c; 6,000 lbs sides at 15½c, 7,000 lbs S. S. hams at 21½c, and 10 tcs lard at 13½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Sales reported of 45 bbls No. 1 lard oil at $1 05, and 15 bbls No. 2 at 85c ₱ gal, city manufacture.

BUTTER—Choice table butter is in demand at 25c ₱ lb.

EGGS—There is a demand for choice eggs at nominal prices. Sales reported at 16@17c ₱ dozen, but a very choice article would command higher prices.

APPLES—Market dull at $3 00 ₱ bbl for choice.

PEACHES—Sales reported of 100 boxes at $2 75 for extr, and 200 boxes at $1 50@2 50 ₱ box.

GRAPES—A fair article of common grape was offered on Liberty street at 12½c ₱ lb.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prices are nominal, ranging from $2 25@3 00 ₱ bush, as to quality.

FEATHERS—We quote first quality of live geese feathers at $1 00 ₱ lb, and second quality at 80@85c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeyes were made at 75@80c ₱ bush, or $2 00 ₱ bbl, and Jersey Sweet at $5 50 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Prices have not changed materially for some weeks. We note sales of 11 loads at the city scales at $14@19 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—We note sales of 2 tons at 80c ₱ 100 lbs; 2 tons seconds at $1 40, and 4 tons middlings at $1 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE MARKETS.

The advices by telegraph, via Lisbon, says the New York *Commercial List*, from Rio Janeiro to 8th ult., are considered rather favorable to holders, who remain very firm at full previous rates. The demand is fair, and seems to be increasing. The sales of Rio are 3,500 bags per steamer Havana, at 12@12½ cents; 1,632 do per Brazileira, 13c; 1,511 do per Criterion, 13c, gold, in bond; 750 do per Havana, and 718 do per Preciosa, on terms we did not learn. In other kinds there is not much doing, the better grades are in some request, but the lower are neglected. The sales include about 10,000 mats Java, balance per Albassawaard, &c., part at 24 cent; 1,925 do Singapore, per John Norman, 407 bags Costa Rica, and 400 do Laguayra, per Adella, at about previous rates. At Baltimore, 817 bags Rio, per Edith, sold at 98 cents gold, in bond; and 720 do per Traveler, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in the United States, at latest dates, was, at this port 70,804 bags, at Baltimore 22,797, at Philadelphia 8,206, and at Fortress Monroe 2,000—total 103,906 bags.

From Wright & Co.'s Circular, dated Rio Janeiro, August 8, 1867, we take the following:

Total sales between steamers, bags	80,000
Sales for United States, same time	29,000
Shipments to United States, same time	63,000
Stock at date	130,000
Price	6,300@5,700

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 5, 1867.

Weather cloudy and warm.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 ½c higher; winter wheat scarce and firm; sales at $2 10 for No. 2 red; $1 73½@1 75 for No. 1 spring; $1 66@1 68 for No. 2 do, closing at $1 75 for No. 1 and $1 68 for No. 2.

CORN—Active and ½@1c higher, at 97½@98c for No. 1; 94@95c for No. 2.

OATS—Active and ½@1c higher, at 46½@47½c for Nos. 1 and 2, closing firm at 47@47½c.

RYE—Steady and closed firm at $1 08 for No 1; $1 07 for No. 2.

BARLEY—Firmer; closed steady at $1 10 for No. 2.

MESS PORK—$23 50; at the close holders asked $23 75@24 00.

LARD—Firm at 12¾c.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull and unchanged.

HOGS—Very dull and 20@25c lower, at $5 75@5 80 for common to medium.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Cotton a shade easier; sales 800 bales at 28@27c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 16,504 bbls; medium grades new flour 10@20c lower; other kinds are unchanged; sales 7,800 bbls at $6 65@8 75 for superfine state and western; $9 60@11 00 for extra western; $11 35 for R. H. O.; $9 50@14 25 for New St. Louis. California heavy; sales 675 bbls at $10 90@13 25, and $13 50 for retail lots; sales 400 bbls rye flour at $8@8. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Receipts of wheat 29,776 bush; market a shade firmer and more active; sales 59,000 bush new No. 2 Chicago at $2 01; amber state $2 34@2 35; amber Michigan $2 33; white Michigan $2 48@2 50; winter Amber Illinois $2 35; white California $2 48@2 50. Rye heavy; sales 6,800 bush western at $1 40@1 45. Barley dull. Malt quiet; sales 2,000 bush at $1 35. Receipts of corn 31,940 bush; corn 1c higher; sales 120,000 bush at $1 15@1 16 for mixed western at $1 16@1 17, and unsound at $1 04@1 15. Receipts of oats 114 bushels; steady; sales 48,000 bushels at 74@75c for old western; 86@87c for new southern, and 66@68c for new Ohio and Chicago. Rye dull, 6 coffee firm; sugar quiet; sales of 700 hogsheads at 11@11½c for Cuba and 11½@12½c for Porto Rico. Molasses steady; sales of 100 hogsheads Cuba at 50c. Petroleum firm at 14@14½c for crude, and 32c for refined in bond. Hops quiet and unchanged. Pork firmer; sales of 5,000 barrels at $23 60@23 75 for new mess, closing at $23 75 cash; $22 75 for old mess; $19 75@20 for prime, and $22 25@22 50 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales of 350 packages at $15@20 for new plain mess and extra mess. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats steady; sales of 180 packages at 11@12½c for shoulders, and 13@15½c for hams. Bacon quiet and steady; sales 250 boxes at 15½c for city long clear; and 14½c for short ribbed at 15¼c. Lard steady; sales 1,050 barrels at 12@13½c. Butter steady at 11@24c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 9@13½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

LATEST—5 P. M.—Flour closed irregular and unsettled, with a tendency to favor buyers. Wheat firm with a fair milling demand. Rye dull and heavy at $1 40@1 47 for new western. Oats dull at 68@68c for new Chicago and Ohio. Corn quiet and firm at $1 16 @1 18 for new mixed western afloat, and $1 15@1 17 in store. Pork dairly active and firm; sales 1,000 bbls mess at $24 00, regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats firm, with a fair demand. Bacon firm and moderately active. Lard a shade firmer, at 13@14c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 5, Evening.—Flour unchanged and steady; family $10 00@10 50. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 1 red $2 10. Corn firm at $1 00@1 02, but buyers were holding back, anticipating a better supply in a day or two. Oats dull at the close, and more sellers than buyers at 60c for No. 1. Rye steady, with a moderate demand at $1 20@1 25. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull at 24@24½c for middling uplands. Whisky steady at 32c in bond. Provisions declined firmer and prices higher, but holders are not willing to sell to any extent at quotations; mess pork sold to the extent of 1,500 bbls at $24, but holders asked a further advance at the close. Bulk meats sold at 11½@14c, but holders asked ½c higher. Bacon advanced to 13½@14c for shoulders, 16½c for clear rib sides, and 17@17½c for clear sides, with a large demand from the South and West. Hams are unchanged. Lard firmer; all to be had at 12¾c was taken; there is a strong feeling in this article, under the belief that there will not be much made the coming season. Butter still scarce and firm at 25@30c. Eggs firm at 16c for selected. Sugar firm at 12@15c for raw. Coffee steady at 22@27c. Linseed oil firm at $1 25. Flaxseed, $2 10@2 15, and the demand good. Gold, 142½ buying. The money market is easy. The weather continues hot and dry. All kinds of vegetation are dried up. The corn is as dry as in October; potatoes are dried; pasturage is as dry as dust, and cattle are being fed on hay and grain. The ground is so hard that it cannot be plowed for fall seeding. Thermometer 98 degrees.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 5.—Flour firmer and unchanged; tendency upward; held, XX red winter $10 25@10 50; XX amber $11 25@11 50; XX white $12 25@12 50. Wheat—light receipts and market firmer and better at $2 18 for No. 1 red winter; $2 08 for No. 2 do. Corn firm and better; No. 1 mixed held at $1 08. Oats—sales to arrive this week at 59c for No. 1 State. Rye firm and steady; No. 1 $1 25. Barley steady and unchanged at 90c@$1 for No. 2 scale; $1 05@1 10 for No. 1. Petroleum excited and nominally higher for both crude and refined; crude advanced at the wells; we hear of a sale of 1,000 bbls in the city at $5; no market for refined; dealers generally are withholding their stock, and we can give no reliable quotations.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 5.—Flour—Receipts 4,926 bbls; dull and drooping; sales of extra from red wheat at $4 50. Wheat—Receipts 7,600 bushels; winter 5c and spring 3c better; sales white Michigan at $2 21@2 25; amber Michigan $2 12@2 14½; No. 1 red Wabash $2 10; No. 1 spring $1 87; No. 2 spring $1 75; No. 3 spring $1 65; sales amber for all next week at $2 22½@2 25. Corn—Receipts 25,823 bushels; firm and about 2c better: sales No. 1 Wabash at $1 07@1 07½; No. 2 Wabash $1 05@1 04. Oats—Receipts 10,328 bushels; 2½c better; sales No. 1 at 59@59½c; sales No. 2 at 52c. Rye unchanged. Barley nominal at $1 05 for No. 1. Lake freights dull at 3½c on corn and 4c on wheat to Buffalo.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Dry goods market more active and prices firm, at 9½@9¾c for 64 square standard print cloths; 15c for Merimac W prints; 16c for Cocheo; 15@15½c for Pacific and Spragues; 15c for American and Oriental; 14c for Amoskeags; 11½c for Wamsutta; 18c for Indian Head and Lyman E sheetings; 17½c for Pacific extra; 17c for Stark; 16c for Graniteville; 35c for York muslins; 30c for Wamsutta do; 23½c for Tuscarora; 16c for Dedham. Colored cottons and woolens are selling more freely, and any thing desirable or staple commands good prices.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, September 5.—Trade in cattle was active this week; there was a sharp demand for Brighton and New York, and prices advanced ½c live weight on the poorest, and ½c on the best. The offerings averaged poor, there being only 300 or 400 prime extra steers, and a total of 4,300, range 6@9½c. Sheep neglected at 4@5c; lambs 5½@6½c; supply 9,200. Hogs in moderate request at 6½@6¾c for light grass fed state and Michigan; 7@7½c for light to heavy corn fed Illinois; receipts 6,600.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—Sales of 190 hhds tobacco; lugs $4 00@6 00; leaf $7 00@25 00. Superfine flour $7 00; No. 1 $11 00. Wheat $2 05@2 12. Corn shelled, $1 05; car in bulk, 90c. Oats in bulk, 57@58c for new. Mess Pork $24 00. Bacon Shoulders 13½c; clear ribbed Sides 17c; clear Sides 17½@17¾c. Fancy Hams 21½c. Packed Lard 12½c in tierces. Whisky in bond, 32@33c. Cotton 23@25c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Beeves—The receipts thus far are about 4,300 head at Communipaw Hill market more lively and prices ½c higher than Monday, especially on poor stock; top of market, 16c; lowest grade, 11@12c. Sheep and Lambs dull and drooping, at 4@6c for the former, and 5½@7¼c for the latter. Swine steady at 6@8c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 5.—Flour weaker; city double extra $9 75@10 12; country $8 50@8 75; extra $8 25@8 50. Wheat buoyant at $1 78½ for No. 1; $1 68½ for No. 2. Oats firm at 47c for No. 1 and 46c for No. 2. Corn nominal at 94c for No. 1. Freights lower; wheat per sail to Oswego 13c, to Buffalo per steam 9½c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, September 5.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet; sales 4,000 bush No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 97½; amber Michigan held at $2 23. Corn steady; sales 3,000 bush mixed western at $1 10@1 11; No. 2 Illinois $1 08. Other grains scarce and quiet.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, September 5.—Cotton 24@24½c. Super flour $7@7 50. Corn—whole rank $1 15@1 20. Oats $1. Hay $19@20. Pork $26. Hams 21@23c; bacon shoulders 13½@14c; clear sides scarce and firm at 18@19c. Lard 13½@14c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA September 5.—Petroleum unsettled. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat declined 5@7c; red $2 20@2 33; Kentucky white $2 70. Corn steady; mixed western $1 24@1 25. Good oats firm at 64@66c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, September 5.—Flour active; choice superiors quiet, at $11. Wheat firmer, closing at $2 22 for No. 1 white, and $2 12 for No. 2.

7-30 BONDS CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO 5-20 BONDS, Or Bought at Highest Market Rates ALSO, Gold and Coupons, Sterling and Continental Exchange, For sale in sums to suit purchasers. PH. R. MERTZ, 118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 142⅛.

NEW YORK, September 5—P. M.

MONEY

Easy and steady at 3@5 ₱ cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Firm at 109⅛@109⅝, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

A shade higher, opening at 142⅛ and closing at 142⅛. Export of specie $242,877.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Firm with a good inquiry. Coupons, '81, 112½; do '62, 114⅛; do, '64, 110⅛; do, '65, 111⅛; do, new, 108⅝; do, '67, 108⅝; 7-30s, first series, 107⅞; second series 107⅛.

STOCKS

Irregular, closing strong. Ohio Certificates, 27½@28; Canton, 46½@47½; Cumberland, 34@36; Quicksilver, 27½@28¼; Mariposa, 10½@11; Western Union Telegraph, 42½@42⅝; Pacific Mail, 144½@144⅝; Atlantic, 110½@111; New York Central, 106⅛@106¼; Erie, 70½@70¾; Hudson, 126½@126⅝; Reading, 103⅝@103¾; Michigan Central, 110½; Michigan Southern, 83@83⅛; Illinois Central, 120½@121; Pittsburgh, 68@68½; Toledo, 125½@126; Rock Island, 104@104⅛; Northwestern, 46⅝@46⅞; preferred, 71@71⅛; Fort Wayne, 106⅛@106¼; St. Paul preferred, 67¾; Wells' Express, 65@66; American, 68@71; Adams, 70½@71; United States, 71@75; Merchants' Union, 18½.

MINING SHARES

Better: Gregory $6 50; Eldorado $3 50; Smith & Parmale $5 55; Sensendorfer $11 55; Harmon $3 75; Corydon $1 50; Rocky Mountain $1 80; Midas $2 45@2 60; Edge Hill $3 65.

BUSINESS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $932,741; payments $1,624,479; balance $11,202,171.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—The river continues to fall; it fell six inches in the last twenty-four hours. There is now six feet one inch in the channel.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—The river is falling, with three six inches water in the canal. Thermometer 87 degrees. Barometer falling.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business in the vicinity of the landing remains dull. Nothing doing in the way of shipping to the lower ports. Above the bridges we have a small fleet of low water boats that make daily trips to Lock No. 4. The repairs are expected to be completed in about fifteen days. The boats are all ready and will resume their trips as soon as the water will permit.

ON Tuesday Capt. Sam. and Thomas Shuman were in Cincinnati.

THE steamer Linton passed Evansville on the 3d, on her way to Paducah.

SCIENTIFIC men assert that the Mississippi river runs up hill. They say the mouth is 1,500 feet higher than its level at Columbus.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Captain D. De Haven, President of the above company, has called a general meeting of the stockholders to take place at Cairo on the 16th inst.

WM. GARDNER, an engineer, formerly of New Albany, died of yellow fever in New Orleans on the 24th ult., after an illness of one week. He had been living in New Orleans several years, and leaves a wife and two children.

THE Pittsburgh and Brownsville Mail Line has built a new and handsome light draught steamer to run between Geneva and Morgantown. This will be a great and valuable accommodation to the people along that route.

CAIRO, September 3—7 P. M.—The W. R. Arthur, from New Orleans to St. Louis, reports the Belle Memphis aground at Island No. 30, and the Continental aground at Phillips' bar, with only eight feet of water to Memphis. The Arthur sounded the new channel at Helena Island, and found three fathom all the way along the island.

LOUISVILLE—The Fire King, Captain Sample, is at the city wharf, and attracted much attention yesterday. She raised steam with petroleum as fuel, in the afternoon, to the wonder and delight of numerous spectators, but somewhat to the disgust of the firemen along the wharf. If petroleum comes into general use on the river, instead of coal, the occupation of five-sixths of the firemen will be gone at a sweep.

NASHVILLE.—The *Gazette* of Sunday says: Capt. John Cartwright returned yesterday from the wreck of the Imperial at Bell's Mills. He thinks he will be able to recover most of the machinery. Captain Ben. F. Eagan will leave to-day for the Egyptian Capital, the State of McCracken, and the mouth of Smithland. Captain Brash Dashiel will be placed in command of the Florence and Johnsonville packet.

NEW ORLEANS—The *Times*, of the 30th, says: Business was duller yesterday than we ever saw it. Aye, verily, it was the dullest day of the season; not a single packet left port. Indeed steamboating looks gloomy thus far. Business has "vamoosed the ranch." Arrivals—Aloe, from Lower Coast; Nina Simmes, from Bayou Sara; Rose Franks, from Bayou Lafourche; Pauline Carroll and Commonwealth, from St. Louis.

THE Mobawk arrived at New Orleans from St. Louis on Monday night or Tuesday morning, with a tow of five barges, containing 6,418 sacks corn, 3,318 sacks oats, 6,863 sacks bran, 5,137 barrels flour, 1,294 bales hay, 633 barrels meal, 2,451 barrels potatoes, 63 barrels apples, 50 barrels pork, 21 barrels beef, 27 packages bacon, 913 kegs lard, 60 packages butter, 81 hogsheads tobacco, 182 tierces hams and 1,034 packages sundries.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: Our wharf is in an execrable condition now. The great quantity of sediment left there by the high water has become so much fine sand and dust, and it is not only very unpleasant to walk through, but it is as much as dray horses can do to pull light loads through it. The wharf should be bowldered down to low water mark, so that it could be kept, to some extent, clean.

VICKSBURG.—The *Times*, of Wednesday, says: During the afternoon of yesterday a wind storm created considerable confusion. Captain Duble had no small amount of difficulty in landing the Virginia, and the National was blown loose from her moorings into the middle of the river. The Hope flanked around and collided with the Eddie, causing a lively commotion among staunchions, fenders and lines. No serious accident occurred.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—Business is improving. The river is falling. There are seven to seven and a half feet in the channel to Cairo. The Continental and Henry Ames have been aground on Bulletin Bar since Monday, and will have to light her over. There is thirty inches scant in the Arkansas. Passed up—Virginia and City of Alton, for St. Louis. The Belle Memphis left at 10 A. M. The Louisville passed down at 6 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—The Illinois continues at twenty-two inches stage, so that the Nellie Rogers cannot reach Naples by three fourths of a mile, and the Pilgrim goes up to-day to assist in the trade. The W. J. Lewis came down drawing three feet seven inches. The Lady Grace and Henry Adkins, left for New Orleans with all the freight they wanted, and will fill out at Cairo. The Bee and barges also sailed with a big lot of freight. No change was made in the rates of freight to New Orleans or Vicksburg yesterday. The Adam Jacobs re-enters the Memphis trade to-day. John Greenough, attorney, has sold the Lady Grace to Dave Haney, for $2,000.

IN TOWN AND NEVER LOOKED BETTER.—Captain M. A. Cox paid us a visit yesterday. The Capt. has been enjoying himself hugely since his pet packet laid up. He says the boats of the mail line are in splendid condition. The Bennett, Franklin and Fayette have been painted and fitted up in a superior manner, and are all ready waiting the necessary repairs to the locks and dams on the slackwater. The boats are expected to be running before the close of the present month. The people along the route are anxiously awaiting the time when they will again be placed in daily communication with Pittsburgh.

WEDNESDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* on the situation:

Business continues rather quiet along the levee, yet it is as brisk as usual at this season of the year. All the regular packets are still receiving under the new style bill of lading, which is also in force at Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis and New Orleans. Notwithstanding the opposition manifested by the Chamber of Commerce, the new bill goes through without difficulty or opposition from the majority of the shippers by river, from the fact that all intelligent shippers are aware there are less exceptions in the new marine bill than in the majority of the bills of lading issued by railroad and express companies, while the new marine bill in no way conflicts with the established law relative to common carriers.

THE MATE OF A STEAMBOAT KILLED BY RAFTSMEN.—The mate of the steamer Minnesota, Mr. Philip Mechler, was murdered in a barbarous manner by some raftsmen, it is supposed, on the night of Wednesday last, between LaCrosse and Winona, as the steamer was proceeding to St. Paul. As near as can be ascertained, for no one saw the deed, the raftsmen were engaged in robbing some apple barrels which they had broken open, when the mate interfered. The murderers closed around him, and knocked him down, and then tramped him till he was senseless. The act was done so quietly that none of the hands knew of it until the mate was found lying in his blood, by some deck-hands. He was carried to his room and medical assistance was called at the next landing. But it was in vain; he died in a few hours, without being able to communicate anything in regard to the deed. Moccasin tracks were discovered around the barrel near which the mate was found, and furnished the evidence against the raftsmen, several of whom, it was known, were Moccasins. The raftsmen, however, had landed, and no arrests were made.—*Dubuque Times, September 1.*

AN opportunity for witnessing the operation and application of the apparatus of Mr. Henry R. Foote, for burning liquid hydro-carbons on steamers, was given last Monday and Tuesday, on board the United States steamer Palos, at the navy yard, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. Recently, Mr. Foote has greatly simplified his apparatus, and there are now no gas-pipes to come in contact with the frame, the pipes having been dispensed with by an alteration of the retorts. During the two days' trial, coal-tar refuse was used, to show that the apparatus was not confined to the use of petroleum, and that Mr. Foote would not, in the future, be obliged to rely for supplies upon the oil wells of Pennsylvania. The fires were merely run to show the citizens of Boston the feasibility and practicability of the apparatus, and to dispel the fears of those who are inclined to scout the idea of liquid fuel, and to show that dead oils could be used with safety. During the two days, over six hundred persons, compri ing a large number of prominent merchants, steamship owners, underwriters and scientific men of all classes, as well as practical engineers, visited the steamer and inspected the fires. All who were privileged to witness the experiment (and a majority of them took a deep interest in the subject,) expressed their conviction that it was decidedly practical, while the cheapness and the other advantages that all could readily see were justly claimed for it, were frequently alluded to by the visitors in a manner extremely flattering to Mr. Foote, under whose personal direction the trial took place. It was plainly demonstrated that dead oils could be used with the best results, and the trial was in all respects a success, and was eminently satisfactory to all concerned. Another Government trial takes place next week on the Palos, which will be of seventy-two hours' duration.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.—We take the following description of an apparatus for building and repairing levees, from the New Orleans *Crescent* of last Friday:

Our levees and the misfortunes which have attended them have inspired much inventive talent to attempt their more ready reconstruction and repair. Among the devices which have been contrived by ingenuity and perfected by skill, one, the model of which has been exhibited to us by the inventor, Mr. F Leon, one of the chief engineers on our levees, and which is now to be seen in our editorial room, promise, we think, to be one of the most useful. It is a breakwater intended to facilitate the closing of the crevasses. It consists of four portable flatboats, which may be taken apart and carried from place to place as required. When put together, they will each have on one side planks sliding in grooves, which, when the boats are anchored out, parallel to one anot er, at the place where the levee is to be built, will be dropped to the bottom, and will prevent the current of water from passing under the boats.

Then, on a railway, passing from the shore, or built upon the levee newly formed, to and across a frame built between and over the boats, sand bags will be handed up by a stationary steam engine on one of the boats, and deposited between the boats, thus building up a levee in the water, and shutting off the current which would prevent it. If the current be so strong as to prevent the sliding plank from holding the water back, the boats can be themselves sunk, and afterwards pumped out. We see no reason why, if necessary, this may not also be applied so as to make a coffer dam with the four boats, and pump out the water between them, and so build the levee dry, or nearly so.

Mr. L. expects to be able, with this apparatus, to build thirty feet of levee, with ten of breadth, in twenty-two minutes, with the labor of eighteen men. It seems feasible, and as he is an engineer, and has had practical experience and we are pleased with the system he proposes, we recommend it to favorable consideration.

THE new bill of lading at Cincinnati seems to be creating a good deal of excitement; The *Commercial* has the following;

At the regular session of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, President Newton, having called the members to order, stated that a paper had been submitted to the Board, touching the course of some of the insurance companies, in reference to the underwriting on the bills of lading adopted by the Charitable Marine Association. The paper was as follows:

WHEREAS, The Chamber of Commerce, by unanimous action, has protested against the new bill of lading adopted by the Marine Association, and

WHEREAS, Certain insurance companies, by their officers and agents, have agreed to insure cargo upon steamers adopting the new bill of lading, therefore

"*Resolved*, That the members of this Chamber, and the merchants of the city generally, be requested, as a measure of self-protection, to withdraw their business from such insurance offices, and give it to those who will aid the merchants in securing a proper modification of said bill of lading."

Motion was made that the preamble and resolution be adopted.

Captain Williamson of the Marine Association, proposed making an explanation, which, after receiving the permission of the Chamber—he not being a member—he proceeded to do. After this an animated discussion ensued, resulting in the offer by Mr. Theodore Cook, of the following:

"*Resolved*, That this Chamber appoint a committee of five members, to meet similar committees of steamboat owners and underwriters, with a view to harmonize all misunderstandings and differences."

Mr. Cassilly proposed to amend this, by omitting the underwriters. This proposition was lost. Action on the substitute was then had, and it was lost. The original paper in its proper course, now came up and was adopted.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Bryan & Caughey, 2 co do; E H Myers & Co, 1,100 pcs shoulders; Shoenberger & Blair, 7 cars iron ore; Jones & Laughlins, 4 cars old railroad iron; Schomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; J Knox, 1 car cider mills; Mackin & McCabe, 1 do stone; J Zeigler, 1 do butter; J W Thursby, 162 sack flaxseed; Lippincott & Bakewell, 8 shingle saw iron; T Hare & Bro, 2 pkgs h b machines; J Porterfield & Co, 12 half doz brooms; L H Voigt & Co, 17 kegs lard, 6 bbls apples; McKee & Bro, 16 do pearls; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 2 half bbls fish, 2 bbls apples; T C Jenkins, 4 do do; R Knox & Son, 377 bushels corn; Pittsburgh National Plow Co, 9 doz plow points, 3 do handles, 12 plow beams; Shriver, Spencer & Co, 25 doz washboards; John S Dilworth & Co, 35 do pails; D Wallace, 53 bbls rye flour; J Morse & Bro, 10 dozen washboards; Schnellback, 48 sacks oats; Atlas Works, 2 valves; Herdman J & Co, 1 box hardware; Forsyth, Taylor & Co, 2 boxes scales; Fleming & Torrence, 3 bxs tin; Morgenstern & B o, 3 bxs socks; Hartman & Lare, 14 pkgs roofing tools; D S Wright, 3 cases grass seed; Hubbard & Bro, 1 saw; Postley & Nelson, 200 dozen shovel handles; G Layng, 1 car hay; D Lowry, 23 bbls tallow; Watt & Wilson, 25 bx cheese; D Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 15 do do; E L Fahnestock & Co, 10 bbls 1 oil, 25 bbls glassware; A H English & Co, 1 box books; J S Liggett & Co, 141 sacks wheat; L Rosenberger, 50 bbls whisky; Lawrence & Whiteman, 2 boxes fruit jars; Z Wainwright, 250 sks barley; J Jones, 1 bbl scrap iron.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Lindsey, Sterritt & Ewer, 8 casks hinges; Thomas Kennedy, 1 horse; Joseph Hastings, 1 car stone; C B Leech, 20 bbls flour; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 1 car barley; Pettit & Newlin, 3 bbls plums; A Woods, 12 sacks timothy seed; A Young, 1 bbl vinegar; C H Rinehart, 1 box hardware; J B Canfield & Son, 9 casks pearls; J Jones, 2 bbls scrap iron; J Gunnell, 4 chests tools; James Murphy, 1 keg tobacco; Thos M Howe, 15 bbls copper; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 1 car iron ore; Bryan & Caughey, 20 do do; McKee & Bros, 2 bxs glassware; Bailey, Farrell & Co, 110 w pipes; South & Allen, 13 sacks oats; A Ackley, 6 bbls flour; Robert King, 12 do apples; Kennedy & Lothrop, 1 car oats; 1 Dickey & Co, 5 bbls lard oil; Owens & Kennedy, 20 do apples; John Brennan, 5 dozen chairs, 1 half do rockers; O S McIlwaine, 50 bbls s f oil; H Chase, 50 do do; J P Glass, 51 do do; Samuel Bliss, 143 empty oil bbls; C L Brennan, 150 do do; T C Jenkins, 2 bbls eggs; W J Steel & Bro, 29 do apples, 2 sacks oats; L H Voigt & Co, 1 box bacon, 5 half bbls eggs; H Voigt & Co, 6 bbls apples; Fetzer & Armstrong, 30 do do, 43 sacks oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Stewart & Langenheim, 300 bbls flour, 9 sks rye, 258 do oats, 1 car; Schultz & Son, 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg butter; Owens & Kennedy, 27 bbls apples; Beamer, Bauman & Co, 250 dry kegs; G Ober, 84 sacks barley; H Lentz, 3 bbls eggs; R & A Carson, 1 keg butter; J O'Hanlon, 15 dozen brooms, 15 bbls flour; Loppy & Weise, 17 dry hides, 1 bbl tallow; J M Hamilton, 1 car staves; Malya & Robertson, 4 do do; Ewer & Hamilton, 3 do flaxseed; Gilmore, Straub & Co, 1 do wheat; Kennedy & Lothrop, 28 sacks corn, 15 do rye, 202 do oats; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; Hepley & Miller, 10 bbls, 20 sks, 15 dozen pails, 10 do washboards; Schultz & Danner, 3 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter; J C Robb, 12 bbls apples; James Craig, 5 do clay; W Tabor, 6 do flour; W Douglass, 4 do do; R T Kennedy & Bro, 1 car wheat; J Lautner, 5 bdls tress hoops.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad

D Wallace, 395 bushels corn, 100 bbls flour; H Boyles & Son, 3 boxes mdse; R & A Carson, 13 bbls whisky; R & A Getty, 6 do do; A Brech, 5 do do; Shriver, Spencer & Co, 15 bbls lard oil; E Mcgraw & Co, 1 hhd and 1 box tobacco; Carter, McGrew & Co, 53 caddies do; Campbell & Brown, 21 sacks oats; Graff & Reiter, 13 do flaxseed; Adair, Miller & Frazey, 1 bbl apples; J H Lippincott, 1 do pears, 4 do apples; Head & Metzgar, 4 do do; J S Newmyer & Co, 3 do do; Hindman & Swaringer, 44 rolls leather; G Freeborn, 3 bales tow, 1 box frames; M W Rankin, 6 bbls butter; Barnhard, 16 chairs, 6 bedsteads; J Myers & Son, 6 tables, 2 tea do; Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co, 15 bxs tools; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 31 sacks wheat, 23 do barley, 4 do corn; Robert Gracey, 4 pcs oil tools; J Dorlington, 4 sacks wheat, 75 do oats, 6 bbls potatoes; R McGinnis, 4 draw heads, 1 bbl oil; A Milliken & Co, 4 boxes frames; Fink & Abram, 1 box mdse; T Coffin, 39 bbls fire clay; Balliff, Brown & Co, 1 box hardware; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 25 bales hemp; Miller & Crisp, 2 cars staves; J P Scott, 10 bbls linseed oil; Stewart & Langenheim, 365 bushels shelled corn; W J Meek, 1 car do; T H Nevin & Co, 2 crates lead kegs; E Heazelton, 1 tce dried beef; J H Parker 3 do do; A Torrence, 5 cases can cement; T H Richards, 7 do do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Fisher Bros, 350 bbls crude oil; Brewer, Burke & Co, 67 do do; Laughlin & Co, 1 car limestone; McKnight, Porter & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 33 sacks oats; Wm Flacus & Son, 9 rolls leather; J Gardiner & Co, 1 cask bacon; Mehenry & Hood, 62 sacks oats; Faber & Co, 1 shaft, 1 crank; L H Voigt & Co, 1 bbl eggs; S Barclay, 12 sks potatoes; W Richey, 38 do oats; Monongahela House 9 pkgs marketing; Various Owners, 23 do do.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

Wm McCully & Co, 2 cars sand; C B Leech, 60 bbls cement; Milling & Estep, 10 tons sand; S M Wickersham, 20 tons pig iron; Markle, Dickson & Co, 76 bdls printing paper; J S Liggett & Co, 34 sks wheat; J J Campbell, 1 box sundries; N J Morrison, 10 tons fire clay; Michels, Arbuthnot & Co, 148 boxes glass; M W Rankin, 4 bbls plums; T Moore & Son, 4 bdls sacks; J Kirman, 22 bdls hides, 1 bbl tallow.

SNOWDON WORKS, Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON, MACHINIST, ENGINE BUILDER AND STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON, BROWNSVILLE, PA. 4p

MARVIN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST IN MARKET. Wholesale and Retail 91 Liberty Street, FOOT OF FOURTH.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON. GRAFF, BYERS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON, HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES, GAS PIPE, For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas. ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING. HAMMERED IRON FOR OIL WELL TOOLS. WAREHOUSE: 98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. mh21p

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE Loans of the Commonweath Of Pennsylvania, Due After July 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at the

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 1, 1833, due April 10, 1863.
" April 5, 1834, due July 1, 1862.
" April 13, 1835, due July 1, 1865.
" February 9, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" March 16, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" June 27, 1839, due June 27, 1864.
" January 23, 1840, due January 1, 1865.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, AUDITOR GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, STATE TREASURER.

eod

OVER FIVE THOUSAND Grover & Baker Machines Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

AMERICAN CALOMEL. 100 LBS FOR SALE BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., Corner Wood and First sts. eod

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GEN[illegible] MAIL LINE, PACKET COMPANY, Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger [illegible]

ELISHA BENNETT ... M. A. [illegible]
FAYETTE ... CAPT. P. DONALD[illegible]
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. E. CAR[illegible]
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARM[illegible]
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BOUG[illegible]

To all Points on the Monongahela River, Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. No Commission on Eastern Freights.

J. L. MOORHOUSE, AGENT, PITTSBU[illegible] LEVI COLVIN, Browns[illegible]

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER. PEOPLE'S LINE 1867. 18[illegible] The new and elegant [illegible] wheel Passenger Packets CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS ELECTOR ... CAPT. ROBT. PHILL[illegible] LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. Wharfboat foot of Grant street. No Commission on Eastern Freight. WM. G. BAN[illegible] AG[illegible]

Low Water Packet Line. For Brownsville, Morgantown and Way Points. EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SA[illegible] DAY—2 P. M. The light draught ste[illegible] MONITOR and BARGES, in c[illegible] of Capt. C. HAYS, will run regularly between [illegible]burgh and Morgantown, as announced above. For freight apply on board, at the Brown Wharfboat.

Parkersburg. Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersb[illegible] THIS DAY, 31ST—12 M. The fine light draught passe[illegible] steamer LENI LEOTI, J. HAMIL[illegible] Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Age[illegible]

St. Louis Advertisement.

1867. 186[illegible] NORTHERN LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL. One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. L[illegible] daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. L[illegible] thus enabling consignees to get their freight thro[illegible] without delay and at lowest rates. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents, or R. C. GRAY.

TO STEAMBOATM[illegible] WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ½ [illegible] below Bellair, Ohio. HEATHERINGTON & BRO. Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

R. HUTCHINSON'S COAL WORKS.—TO STEAMBOATM[illegible] These works are situated one and a half miles be[illegible] Bellaire. Messrs. ROBERT HUTCHINSON & [illegible] are prepared to FURNISH STEAMBOATS WITH LUMP CO[illegible] of the best quality at 5 cents per bushel, and nu[illegible] the lowest price. A share of patronage is respe[illegible] ully solicited.

GROCERIES, &C.

500 BAGS STRICTLY CHOICE COFFEE; 300 BAGS FAIR TO PRIME COFFEE; 100 BAGS ROASTING COFFEE; 100 BAGS CHOICE LAGUAYRA COFFEE; 100 BBLS SILVER DRIPS; 600 BBLS REFINED SUGARS; 500 HF. CHESTS TEA, assorted kin[illegible] In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. 130 and 132 Second street

SUNDRIES! SUNDRIES! SUNDRIES.

25 kegs English Bi-Carb Soda; 25 boxes Vermicelli; 25 boxes Maccaroni; 25 boxes Becker's Farina; 50 cases ½ and ¼ Sardines; 150 boxes Colgate's assorted Fancy Soaps; 20 casks New Currants; 20 cases Olive Oil, quarts and pints; 25 boxes Nortor's P. A. Cheese; 200 cases assorted Jellies, in tumblers; 50 cases Currant Jelly, in tumblers; 50 boxes Norfolk Chocolate; 25 boxes Premium Chocolate; 100 bags African Peanuts; 50 bags Southern Peanuts; 30 bags Nice Almonds; 10 bales Bird Almonds; 30 bags Filberts; 30 bags Cream Nuts; 30 bags Grenoble Walnuts; 25 cases quart Pickles; 25 cases half gallon Pickles; 20 doz. English Pickles, Chow Chow and Ghe[illegible] kins; 20 frails Dates; just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., 126, 128 and 128½ WOOD STREET.

NEW MACKEREL. 100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shore and Bay Mackerel, Massachusetts inspection, new, just landed and for sale by WM. MILLER, (LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

25 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar; 100 bbls Refined Sugar; 30 boxes Clarified Cuba Sugar; 25 bags choice Rio Coffee; 100 bags good and prime Coffee; 10 bags Old Government Java Coffee; 75 bbls Stuart's Syrup; 50 bbls Chester Syrup; 50 bbls choice Golden Syrup; 20 puncheons Demara Molasses; 25 bbls Cuba (choice) Molasses; 25 bbls choice New Orleans Molasses,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY WM. MILLER. LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE 10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS; 20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS; 10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES; 10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES; 5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRESH SPICES, COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS, Goshen Cheese. DRIED FRUITS, &c. RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO., 345 LIBERTY STREET.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS., PITTSBURGH, PA., HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED Stock of Groceries, Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

SUNDRIES. 30 boxes Goshen Cheese; 56 boxes W. R. Cheese; 40 boxes Hamburg Cheese; 3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks; 3,000 pounds Dried Peaches; 1,000 pounds Dried Apples; 50 cases Can Fruit; 10 cases Champagne Cider; 5 bbls Hominy, Arriving, in store and for sale by VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT, East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18, Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., Pittsburgh, September 3d, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until the 16th instant, inclusive, for building a NEW BRIDGE OVER DEER CREEK, At Cambrie's Mill in West Deer Township, on the road leading from the Kittanning road to the Deer Creek Valley Road.

Also, for erecting a WOODEN STRUCTURE at the Bridge over Lick Run, on the road leading from the Limetown road to the Brownsville road, in Jefferson township.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

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